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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

ANNUAL REPORT

(28 April 1993 - 26 April 1994)

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1994

SUPPLEMENT No. 17

UNITED NATIONS

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Annual Report covering the period from 28 April 1993 to 26 April 1994

INTRODUCTION

1. The present Annual Report was adopted unanimously by the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) at the eleventh meeting of its forty-ninth session on 26 April 1994.

CHAPTER I

ISSUES CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

2. None.

CHAPTER II

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE ITS FORTY-EIGHTH SESSION

A. Activities of subsidiary bodies

3. A list of meetings held since the forty-eighth session is contained in Annex II, showing in each case the dates, the officers and the symbols of the report. These reports reflect the discussions held and record the agreements reached and decisions taken. The reports of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies and Working Parties reporting directly to the Commission contain also the programmes of work adopted by these bodies.

B. Other activities

4. Pursuant to the decisions of the Commission, the Executive Secretary submitted to the forty-ninth session a number of progress reports on projects carried out under the direct authority of the Commission itself. (See Annex III)

5. The secretariat serviced the regular session of the Commission, meetings of its subsidiary bodies, and other meetings held under its auspices. Periodic reviews, including the annual Economic Survey of Europe, the Economic Bulletin for Europe and a series of specialized statistical bulletins, were published. The secretariat maintained close and regular liaison with United Nations Headquarters and cooperated with the Departments concerned, as well as with the secretariats of the other regional commissions on projects of common interest.

C. Relations with other United Nations programmes

6. The cooperation of the Commission and its secretariat in 1993/1994 with United Nations specialized agencies and other international organizations, as well as with their secretariats is described in document E/ECE/1291.

CHAPTER III

FORTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. Attendance and organization of work

7. The forty-ninth session of the Commission was held from 18 to 26 April 1994. The Commission heard statements by the Chairman, a message from the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and by the Executive Secretary.

8. The forty-ninth session was attended by representatives from Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel. Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and United States of America.

9. The session was attended by representatives of the Commission of the European Communities.

10. Representatives of the Holy See participated under article 8 of the Commission's terms of reference.

11. Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the following specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations were in attendance: International Labour Organisation (ILO); Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO); International Monetary Fund (IMF); World Meteorological Organization (WMO); International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT); Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

12. The following non-governmental organizations were represented: International Alliance of Women (IAW); International Chamber of Commerce (ICC); International Cooperative Alliance (ICA); International Council of Women (ICW); International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW); World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA); Zonta International; Associated Country Women of the World (ACWW); International Council of Jewish Women (ICJW); International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC); International Federation of University Women (ICUW); Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF); World Federation of Methodist Women (WFMW); Third World Movement Against the Exploitation of Women.

13. A complete list of participants can be found in document E/ECE(49)/L.3 and Add.1.

B. Agenda

14. The Commission adopted its agenda (E/ECE/1286) which read as follows:

1.	Adoption of the Agenda	
2.	Changing situation in the ECE region: review of economic reforms and major developments	
3.	Commission's activities designed to assist countries of the region in transition to a market economy and their integration with the European and global economy, including facilitating access to markets for countries in transition	E/ECE/1287
4.	Activities of the Economic Commission for Europe to implement the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and other CSCE documents, including the Charter of Paris for a New Europe and the Helsinki Document 1992, as well as economic cooperation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE	E/ECE/1288
5.	ECE contribution to the commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations	E/ECE/1289
6.	The work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies	E/ECE/1294 E/ECE/1295 E/ECE/1296 E/ECE/1299 E/ECE/1300 E/ECE/1301 + Corr.1 and Add.1
	(a) review of ECE activities since the forty-eighth session and implementation of decision O (45) and decisions of the forty-eighth session	1/

1/ Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental and Water Problems (special sessions) — ECE/ENVWA/34 and ECE/ENVWA/36
Inland Transport Committee (fifty-sixth session) — ECE/TRANS/103 and Add.1
Conference of European Statisticians (forty-first session) — ECE/CES/43 CES/788/Rev.1 ECE/CES/41
Committee on the Development of Trade (forty-second session) — ECE/TRADE/187
Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments (twenty-ninth session) — ECE/EC.AD/42
Committee on Energy (third session) — ECE/ENERGY/24
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology *
Working Party on the Chemical Industry (third session) — ECE/CHEM/92
Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation *

(b)	ECE programme of work for 1994-1998 - the future work of the Commission; coordination of, and guidelines for, the activities of its subsidiary bodies	E/ECE/1290 and Add.1
(c)	cooperation and coordination of activities with other international organizations and institutions	E/ECE/1291
(d)	resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, including ECE's contribution to the preparatory work for the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing 1995, and strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant	E/ECE/1292 E/ECE/1298 & Adds.1 & 2 E/ECE/1299
(e)	Commission's contribution to the United Nations global programmes and to the Organization's programmes designed to assist developing countries of other regions	E/ECE/1293

7. Other business

8. Election of Officers

9. Annual Report of the Commission

15. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision A (49) on the work of the Commission and its future activities (for the text see Chapter IV).

C. Election of Officers

16. The Chairman of the forty-ninth session of the Commission was Mr. Ludwik Dembinski (Poland), and the Vice-Chairmen were Mr. Christer Manhusen (Sweden), Mr. Romulus Neagu (Romania) and Mr. Ulrich Rosengarten (Germany).

17. Ms. Aase Elin Bjerke (Norway) and Mr. Serguiy Reva (Ukraine) were designated Rapporteurs by the Bureau.

Working Party on Standardization Policies (third session)	ECE/STAND/38
Working Party on Steel (third session)	ECE/STEEL/83
Committee on Agriculture *	
Timber Committee (fifty-first session)	ECE/TIM/71
Committee on Human Settlements (fifty-fourth session)	ECE/HBP/89

* This body did not meet between the forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions of the Commission.

18. At its ninth meeting the Commission unanimously re-elected the Officers of the Bureau of the forty-ninth session to serve as the Officers of the fiftieth session.

D. Account of proceedings

Changing situation in the ECE region: review of economic reforms and major developments
(agenda item 2)

19. The Commission considered this item together with item 4 - Activities of the ECE to implement the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE and other CSCE documents, including the Charter of Paris for a New Europe and the Helsinki Document 1992, as well as economic cooperation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE. Points raised in the discussion concerning these items are reported separately under the appropriate headings.

20. It was observed that the Commission's session was taking place at a time of historic transformations affecting the entire ECE region which posed new challenges and opportunities for regional cooperation and created the need for Governments and intergovernmental organizations to address these issues collectively with a view to elaborating cooperative solutions and initiatives. Some of these developments were also seen as a source of uncertainty and concern which might jeopardize achievements in the field of European economic cooperation. Attention was also drawn to the risk of social unrest in the countries in transition as a result of unexpected difficulties in moving to the market economy.

21. Noting that the Commission's membership had increased from 45 to 54 countries since the last session, delegations warmly welcomed the new member countries of Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Monaco, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. This evolution entrusted the ECE with new responsibilities in meeting the needs of its new member countries in transition and facilitating their integration into the European and global economy. Delegations noted the constructive contribution which the ECE could make to the prevailing situation in the region. In this respect, several delegations expressed the view that the Commission could play a significant role in the promotion of European and global integration in close cooperation with other actors in the field, including the World Trade Organization when it entered into force.

22. Delegations welcomed the continuing process of adaptation of structures and programmes under way in the ECE in response to the changing realities in the region. One of the major challenges ahead was the promotion of increased cooperation between economies at different levels of development. In the view of many delegations the ECE constituted a valuable forum for the continuous and substantive exchange of views on the ongoing economic reform process. Delegations considered that there were ways to improve the Commission's contribution in this area, consistent with its comparative advantages.

23. Many delegations highlighted the integration processes taking place at the regional and sub-regional levels, where economic cooperation and free-trade agreements between countries from all parts of the region were being established. Delegations were informed that the membership

negotiations between the European Union and Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden had been concluded and expressed their conviction that - as in the past - this new process of European integration will provide for additional dynamism in trade relations with third countries. Particular mention was made of the integration taking place between the economies in transition, the free trade agreements established between the Nordic and Baltic countries as well as the ongoing negotiations on free trade agreements between the European Union and the Baltic countries. Another delegation cited the North American Free Trade Agreement.

24. The representative of Greece speaking on behalf of the European Union and the representative of the Commission of the European Communities outlined their activities designed to strengthen economic stability in the region. Progress towards regional integration was being actively pursued. The coming into force of the Maastricht Treaty was a decisive step towards the construction of a new Europe. The enlargement of the Union would have a dynamic impact on exchanges between the Union and other countries and would assist in intensifying cooperation in its transatlantic relations. The European Union looked forward to continuing to develop its relations with its traditional partners in EFTA, particularly with their accession on 1 January 1995. Important developments concerning central and east European countries were outlined. The meeting of the European Council in June 1993, in Copenhagen, had approved measures to foster closer association with Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania and Bulgaria. Provisions had been agreed for the acceleration of improvements in market access for more effective assistance and furthering economic integration. Associated countries in central and eastern Europe that so desired could become members of the European Union, as soon as they satisfied the necessary political and economic requirements. They further described the proposals presented to the Brussels European Council, in December 1993, which were aimed at increasing the competitiveness of the European Union economies and thus crate more jobs. Cooperation had also been strengthened with the Russian Federation and the newly independent States with the negotiation of partnership and cooperation agreements which covered a broad range of political, economic and commercial relations.

25. Delegations hailed the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and the setting up of the World Trade Organization as a historic turning point in international economic relations. Improvement of market access, the integration of new business sectors and the reinforcement of multilateral regulations and discipline would contribute to the development of world trade, economic growth and job creation. Several delegations welcomed the fact that most countries in transition had applied for membership of GATT, and that some were renegotiating their former protocols of accession. One delegation expressed its satisfaction that the ECE had decided to take up the theme of "Impact of the positive conclusions of the Uruguay Round on intra-regional trade". This action would provide analytical input concerning general issues of interest to countries in transition in their negotiations for accession to GATT and the new WTO.

26. Delegations referred to the economic adjustment and difficulties ECE member States had continued to experience during the past year. The predominant concerns during this period included the continuing recession in western Europe, rising unemployment in most ECE countries, the fragility of the transition process, in both political and economic terms. Most of the transition economies remained in a deep depression with continuing high inflation. Armed conflicts still persisted in

several ECE countries despite the efforts of the international community to restore peace and stability.

27. The delegation of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia stated that its country had attained its independence without war and had become a constructive partner of the international community. The results of the economic reform, however, were not sufficient. External factors, namely the United Nations sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and the recent Greek embargo had created severe difficulties for its country. It expressed the hope that the Government of Greece would annul its decision of 16 February 1994 and would heed the unanimous call of the international community. It underlined that after the first month of the embargo the damage to the economy of its country was estimated at US$ 70 million. It indicated its intention to submit a draft decision on this subject to the present session of the Commission.

28. In the exercise of its right of reply, the delegation of Greece criticised the reference by the delegation of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to its country as "the Republic of Macedonia", which it stated was not the accepted title within the United Nations system. This delegation cited measures taken by its Government aimed at the protection of its national sovereignty, which it argued were not contrary to international law. Nor was this a unique case in Europe.

29. The delegation of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia responded by stating that, consistent with Security Council resolution 817/93, it was fully entitled to use the constitutional name of its country which was the "Republic of Macedonia". It expressed the hope that as members of the United Nations and as neighbours, both countries would strive to establish good relations based on mutual respect. At present, the only problem created by Greece was its decision to erect a political and economic blockage against its country which should be annulled without delay. The delegation of Greece recalled that its Government was the first country to support international guarantees for the borders of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia upon its independence.

30. Some delegations underlined the need to assess the consequences for their countries of the application of sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and find ways to mitigate the consequences.

31. One delegation discussed the particular situation it faced as a consequence of war and the serious stabilization efforts it was undertaking as an economy in transition, in the context of the relevant General Assembly resolutions that call upon the ECE, as well, to assist in alleviating the consequences of war. While calling for renewed efforts on the part of ECE, it described the planned reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts which would require significant international, financial and technical assistance. It stressed that all programmes of assistance must be based on specific requirements of its country as an independent and territorially integral State and assistance provided should be commensurate to the damage inflicted.

32. Notwithstanding these problems, delegations affirmed that there was room for optimism. It was pointed out that economic growth had gained momentum in some western industrialized countries in 1993 which raised expectations that economic cooperation would be expanding. In a number of countries in eastern Europe, clear signs of recovery in output were visible. At the same time, inflation was down but persistent in the "advanced" group of economies in transition. Considerable progress had been achieved with privatization not only in the "advanced" group of reformers but also in the Russian Federation. Elsewhere, in some of the Baltic States, the privatization experience had proved to be positive. Many delegations cited major events which had marked steps towards economic stability in the ECE region.

33. A few delegations from the countries in transition discussed the issue of market access for their goods and services. They expressed their appreciation for the steps taken by some ECE member States and by the European Union to liberalize regional trade, including the agreements on partnership and cooperation currently under negotiation. However, at the same time they stressed the existence of a variety of protective measures, such as anti-dumping, applied by western countries. One delegation called for a rapid solution to this problem. It stated that the draft decision before the Commission to facilitate access of goods and services originating from the economies in transition to western markets was a touchstone to determine the readiness of the West to cooperate in this matter.

34. One delegation stated that the issue of market access was a matter for the ECE Committee on the Development of Trade and recalled its decision to organize a round table on the positive conclusions of the Uruguay Round on intra-regional trade. It expressed the hope that the discussion would take account of the real market access situation in the region, rather than concentrating on limited and transitory problems. These complex problems concerned the need to increase competitiveness of the countries in transition to enable them to compete better in world markets. It suggested that internal constraints in their economies, such as weak domestic financial support, inadequate infrastructures and a lack of information on international markets, sometimes outweighed the importance of the remaining external barriers to trade of these countries. Another delegation pointed out that it had raised the issue of market access in the Committee on the Development of Trade and had been told it should be raised only at the Annual Session of the Commission.

35. A number of delegations referred to projects and activities at the regional and sub-regional levels designed to enhance European cooperation, notably in the Baltic region, the Black Sea, the Mediterranean and in central Europe. In the view of these delegations, these sub-regional groups played a stabilizing role in the region and they proposed a wider involvement of the ECE in their activities.

36. Several delegations affirmed that decisions O (45) and P (45) remained the basis of the work of the ECE and that the designation of environment, transport, statistics, trade facilitation and economic analysis as priority areas remained valid. One of these delegations however stated that it would not oppose a fresh review of ECE's priority activities, if and when it was judged prudent. At the same time it reiterated its earlier proposal that activities which were of marginal value should be reviewed in order to determine whether they could be discontinued. Delegations also urged the

secretariat to broaden its cooperation with other regional organizations, especially other United Nations agencies, as it followed the path of reform initiated by decision O (45).

37. Other delegations were of the opinion that the definition of the five priority areas should not preclude other ECE areas of activity. They proposed that work be intensified in the areas of energy, industrial development, science and technology, and agriculture and timber. One delegation recalled its proposal last year to adopt the term "particularly important areas of work" to describe areas of work of importance to countries in transition.

38. There was recognition that assistance of countries in transition was now a guiding principle of the Commission. One delegation proposed that the Commission's efforts in the coming year be better focused by indicating how ECE's Principal Subsidiary Bodies could strengthen their responses to the needs of the countries in transition.

39. Some delegations observed that social aspects were becoming an important element of development concepts in the ECE region. Since its last session the Commission had become more involved in activities in the social sphere. Mention was made of ECE's involvement in the preparations for United Nations world conferences addressing social issues. Many delegations felt that the Commission could accomplish valuable work in these areas. Although this sector did not fall within ECE's economic mandate, it merited close evaluation. Some delegations expressed the belief that ECE countries in transition might benefit from the experience of other countries of the region in the social field. Other delegations recalled that the primary focus of the Commission's activities was on economic questions and that its resources were limited.

40. Other delegates suggested the creation of a European Forum on Sustainable Industrial Development within the framework of the ECE, designed to elaborate an integrated approach to industrial restructuring, which would include the social and environmental consequences.

41. Many delegations reaffirmed their support for the important work in the priority areas of statistics and economic analysis, particularly in helping countries in transition. They commended the important role of the Conference of European Statisticians in coordinating this work. Support was also expressed for the integrated presentation of the statistical work programmes of the ECE, Eurostat and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Delegations further expressed their support for activities on environmental statistics, social indicators and statistical information technology.

42. Governments continued to attach great importance to the Commission's work in the field of environment. During the past year the ECE had contributed significantly to the further development of international environmental law and to discussions of pan-European environmental policies. Special mention was made of the importance of development and implementation of regional legally binding instruments for environmental protection, in particular the new sulphur protocol which would be open for signature in Oslo in June 1994. The delegate of Greece, speaking on behalf of the European Union, called upon all member States which had not yet ratified or acceded to the ECE environmental conventions to do so as soon as possible.

43. Delegations expressed their satisfaction that the ECE would serve as the central coordinating body for the further development of the "Environment for Europe" process in addition to carrying out the tasks mandated by the Ministerial Conference held in April 1993 in Lucerne, Switzerland, i.e. to prepare the next ministerial conference to be held in 1995 in Sofia, Bulgaria. Several delegations supported the efforts of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental and Water Problems to become more policy-oriented and improve their methods of work. It was agreed that the new name for this body, the Committee on Environmental Policy, reflected its new orientation.

44. Delegations welcomed the introduction of a system of environmental performance reviews developed by the ECE in close cooperation with the OECD. One delegation pointed out that to be successful, sufficient resources would be needed for this work. This delegation deemed that work on environmental rights and obligations, on mechanisms for strengthening public participation in environmental decision-making, and sustainable consumption and production patterns merited attention. The work of the Joint Working Group on Environment and Economics was also found to be useful. One delegation expressed the hope that useful work would be continued in the area of water management for sustainable development.

45. Many delegations referred to the growing impact of transport on the environment and voiced strong support for the convening of a regional conference on transport and the environment within the framework of the ECE in 1996, in close cooperation with other competent international organizations and the European Union.

46. Delegations underlined the vital importance of transport development in the ECE region in the context of the current economic and social changes occurring in the region. Particular reference was made to the infrastructure and regulatory work. Such instruments were an essential component for the development of an integrated, efficient and well-balanced European transport system which was a prerequisite for economic growth and sustainable development for all countries of the ECE region. Delegations commended the work on the elaboration of Pan-European Transport Networks, the Trans-European Motorway (TEM) and Trans-European Railway (TER) Projects, on traffic safety information to young drivers and road users, the transport of dangerous goods and the simplification of customs formalities.

47. Delegations continued to attach great importance to work in the area of trade facilitation notably the continuing development and global extension of UN/EDIFACT. A number of delegations expressed satisfaction with the results achieved in the implementation of the Energy Efficiency 2000 project and its demonstration zones and welcomed the proposal for a second phase of the project for another three years.

48. Support was also expressed for the Commission's work on the development of international trade and industrial cooperation. Some delegations recalled a proposal to convene a European Industrial Forum at the ministerial level under the auspices of the ECE. Another delegation believed that the ECE should continue to serve as a useful vehicle for identifying common regional approaches to human settlements.

49. Many delegations believed that the efficient management of the ECE continued to be impeded by vacant posts in the secretariat and stressed that these problems must be addressed as soon as possible. It was suggested that a more flexible management and recruitment policy be instituted within the ECE to respond more promptly to the changing needs of member countries. The delegation of Greece speaking on behalf of the European Union advocated that the secretariat accelerate the filling of outstanding vacancies and, as an interim measure, consider the recruitment of experts from member States on a temporary basis. It requested the secretariat to provide information on the deployment of its financial resources from both the regular budget and from voluntary contributions. It advocated that a proliferation of trust funds managed by the secretariat be avoided in the interest of greater efficiency and transparency.

50. Delegations extended their congratulations to Mr. Yves Berthelot on his appointment as Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe and wished him success in his new endeavours.

Commission's activities designed to assist countries of the region in transition to a market economy and their integration with the European and global economy, including facilitating access to markets for countries in transition
(agenda item 3)

Documentation: E/ECE/1287

51. Delegations underlined that the process of transition to a market economy had proved more difficult and complex than originally envisaged and that difficulties encountered varied considerably from one country to another. Nonetheless the success of economic transition in central and eastern Europe was crucial to stability in Europe as a whole. It was essential therefore that the reform process be sustained and that a sound basis for new momentum in economic activity be provided through an open, democratic and stable political system and a careful use of the assistance received. The importance of western financial and technical assistance in supporting the reform process was stressed.

52. Delegations from countries in transition gave an overview of economic, political and social developments in their countries and prospects for the future. They also described policy problems pertaining to their transition to market-oriented economies, as well as legislative, economic and restructuring measures which they had taken to further the process. In most of the transition countries the continuing recession, including the large cumulative fall in output since 1989, had aggravated the already complex process of transition. They referred to the difficulties of overcoming macro-economic imbalances and of making progress in structural reforms, including institution building for a market economy. Some delegations considered that the social consequences of transition deserved as much attention as the economic dimensions. They expressed their determination to pursue economic, social and political reform and expressed their desire to participate as fully as possible in such institutions as the European Union, the OECD, the GATT and the ECE. Some transition countries appreciated the financial and technical assistance that was being extended to them by other governments, the delegations underlined that assistance

programmes should be undertaken in a cooperative and coordinated manner within the framework of international organizations and institutions as well as at the bilateral level.

53. Some delegations pointed to the importance of improved market access as a means of fostering structural change and improving international competitiveness. They cited continuing obstacles to trade and the susceptibility of their exports to anti-dumping measures. One delegation considered that the problem of the facilitation of market access was linked to the speed of change and structural adjustment in the countries in transition. A crucial factor was the extent to which they would be able to develop competitive production in other than sensitive areas. A number of delegations noted that the association agreements between a number of transition countries and the European Union and their free trade agreements with EFTA provided them with additional export opportunities.

54. The delegation of Greece speaking on behalf of the European Union and the representative of the Commission of the European Communities outlined their activities designed to assist countries in transition. The European Union was the largest provider of assistance to central and eastern Europe, the Russian Federation and the newly independent States accounting for more than 60% of aid to central and eastern Europe. Reference was made to the improvements in the PHARE and TACIS programmes of technical assistance.

55. Other delegations described assistance measures their Governments had launched or were continuing. One delegation drew attention to the "Support for Eastern European Democracies" programmes and to the humanitarian and technical assistance to the newly independent States of the former Soviet Union. Its Congress had been asked to provide $900 million to support reform in the former Soviet states. An additional $380 million had been requested for the countries in central and eastern Europe. In addition to efforts to widen market access, it was promoting western investment.

56. Another delegation stated that its country had extended its general preferential tariff system to all central and east European countries. However, differences in export performance could also be attributed to difficulties in the domestic conditions and policies of the exporting countries. It suggested that, given the former significant role of intra-regional trade in the countries in transition, the revival of this type of trade be given higher priority, and in particular that further efforts be given to the development of a trade and payments system in the Russian Federation.

57. Noting that ECE enjoyed the most comprehensive membership among the economic organizations in Europe, many delegations felt that it was a valuable framework for undertaking activities designed to assist countries in transition. Delegations underlined the success of the Commission's seminars and workshops for transition and the growing demand for more. They supported the secretariat's efforts to coordinate with other regional organizations, sharing resources, avoiding duplication and exploring joint projects. Reiterating the importance they attached to the Commission's activities in this area, delegations commended the Commission on the progress in diversifying its activities to meet the needs of the countries in transition. Several delegations welcomed the Secretary-General's plans to strengthen the role of the regional commissions in general and to enable the ECE in particular to introduce regional advisory services. Several

delegations indicated areas where their Governments would wish to avail themselves of ECE advisory services. Some delegations recommended that the ECE become a focal point within the United Nations for the coordination of activities designed to assist countries in transition.

58. One delegation noted the difficulty of identifying precisely those activities where cooperation should be reinforced and it proposed that consideration be given to improving the coherence of the different ECE activities aimed at supporting the transition process. In its view, this approach should seek to elaborate an integrated concept for the support of the transition process and provide guidelines to the Commission's subsidiary bodies and secretariat, taking into account the Commission's comparative advantages. The concept should be based upon three principles. Firstly, cooperation should be adapted to the specific needs of each country in transition including possible training activities. Secondly, duplication with other organizations should be avoided. Thirdly, a small unit should be established within the secretariat to ensure a central coordination of activities and the management of administrative and logistical arrangements common to all the activities including the management of trust funds.

59. One delegation proposed establishing particularly important working areas within non-priority spheres of the ECE activities. It felt that in concentrating the work of the Commission on its five priorities, member States should be more sensitive also to certain programme elements in the non-priority areas which are of special significance from the point of view of transition.

60. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision B (49) on diversification of forms and methods of the Commission's activities designed to assist countries of the region in transition to a market economy and their integration with the European and global economy (for the text see Chapter IV).

61. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision C (49) on promoting the expansion of trade for products from the countries in transition in international markets (for the text see Chapter IV).

Activities of the Economic Commission for Europe to implement the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and other CSCE documents, including the Charter of Paris for a New Europe and the Helsinki Document 1992, as well as economic cooperation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE
(agenda item 4)

Documentation: E/ECE/1288

62. Under this item, it was noted by one delegation that, in accordance with the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, the ECE had been assigned a central role within the United Nations for the economic construction of a new Europe and that the Commission had continued its task of implementing the relevant provisions of the Concluding Documents of the CSCE. Another delegation expressed the high value it placed on ECE's long-standing contribution as a multilateral instrument

for the implementation of CSCE recommendations in the fields of economy, environment and science and technology.

63. One delegation regretted a lack of practical orientation in the cooperation within the CSCE on three "baskets" and suggested that ECE's vast experience could, to some extent, serve to bridge the gap in this area by an expansion of its list of priorities.

64. It was also noted that cooperation between the ECE secretariat and the CSCE had been intensified. Several delegations welcomed the contacts established early this year in Geneva upon the visit to the Executive Secretary of the Secretary-General and other high-level staff associated with the CSCE Secretariat in Vienna. It was noted that this visit offered an excellent opportunity to identify possible areas of cooperation, to ensure the broadest possible exchange of information and experience and to avoid duplication, and to advance common interests in the construction of a new Europe. One delegation felt that the Chairman of the Commission should, together with the Executive Secretary, represent the ECE on official visits to the secretariats of international organizations active in the region.

65. A number of delegations expressed appreciation of ECE's participation in, and "comprehensive and valuable contribution" to, the second meeting of the CSCE Economic Forum held in Prague (Czech Republic) from 15-17 March 1994, and underlined the usefulness of the event. It was expressed that the written and oral contributions clearly showed the potential for further developing cooperation between the ECE and CSCE. One delegation suggested that the Commission study carefully the conclusions of the Forum in order to convert them into practical measures and proposals.

66. Some delegations noted that they saw no duplication of work with the CSCE Economic Forum and that a close cooperation was being discussed as regards planning and organizational modalities for some CSCE seminars. A number of delegations supported close cooperation on the organization of seminars, including possible joint ECE/CSCE seminars or workshops, combining the topics identified at the second Economic Forum with ECE expertise. Such close cooperation would avoid duplication of effort.

67. The secretariat was urged to play a useful role in the CSCE Budapest Review Conference to be held in October 1994, where, inter alia, future modalities of the Economic Forum will be reviewed to strengthen its effectiveness.

68. One delegation spoke extensively on enlarging the process of Mediterranean cooperation, with reference to Helsinki I where security in the Mediterranean had been linked up with security in Europe. Other initiatives on security and cooperation in the Mediterranean had ensued, notable among which was the intergovernmental Conference on Security and Cooperation in the Mediterranean (CSCM).

69. The same delegation noted that the General Assembly resolution on "Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region" adopted at its forty-eighth session was for the first time co-sponsored by a number of European-Mediterranean member countries of ECE,

recognizing and reaffirming the enhancement of cooperation among Mediterranean countries with a view to promoting the economic, cultural, environmental and social development of the region.

70. It went on to request the Executive Secretary to redouble his efforts to continue to cooperate with the other regional Commissions concerned with the Mediterranean and to pursue his contacts with Mediterranean states not members of the Commission on subjects of common interest. The subsidiary bodies of the ECE should also identify areas of interest for economic cooperation in the Mediterranean, specifically that the Commission might consider establishing and compiling a register containing up-dated information on bilateral agreements and treaties between and among all Mediterranean countries with a view to enlarging cooperation and widening dialogue on the basis of the Helsinki decisions.

71. One NGO, stating that improved cooperation between the ECE and CSCE is strengthening economic and social development in the region, requested that the ECE give serious attention to issues of military conversion to civilian production, as part of industrial cooperation, including cooperation in the field of science and technology.

72. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision D (49) on economic cooperation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (for the text see Chapter IV).

Review of the economic situation in Europe

Documentation : Pre-publication text of the Economic Survey of Europe in 1993-1994 and Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 45

73. Delegations reported on recent economic developments in their countries in 1993 and the outlook for 1994, identifying at the same time economic problems confronting the region as a whole.

74. In general, delegations agreed with the assessment of economic developments and prospects in the ECE region contained in the Economic Survey of Europe in 1993-1994 and commended the secretariat for its analysis of the economic situation.

75. As regards the western industrial countries it was pointed out that the west European countries appeared to have emerged from the trough of recession in the course of 1993. Forecasts for 1994 however were for only modest recovery. Unemployment, which was already of concern, was expected to rise further and its reduction was now receiving much greater attention from policy makers. Inflationary pressures were expected to remain subdued against a background of moderate cost pressures and relatively tight economic policies. The financial position of the public sector in most countries, which had deteriorated significantly over the last year or so, was expected to improve only slightly. In North America, the recovery gained further momentum in 1993 and the favourable trend was forecast to continue in 1994. Against a background of relatively strong output growth, the situation in the United States' labour market was expected to improve further and the budget deficit to decline substantially.

76. In most of the transition countries the recession continued, but in some countries there were signs of a recovery in real GDP in 1995. At the same time, it was pointed out that the moderate, positive growth rates should be seen against the background of the large cumulative fall in output since 1989. Delegates from some transition countries referred to the emergence of "reform fatigue" among their populations and the increasing realism about the length and costs of creating efficient market economies, both of which had been widely underestimated in the immediate aftermath of the collapse of the communist regimes. Some delegates pointed out that the social consequences of the transition process deserved as much attention as its purely economic dimensions. Delegates reported on the difficulties of containing macro-economic imbalances and of making progress in structural reforms, including the creation of the institutions of a market economy which were dependent upon, inter alia, developments in the western market economies, the national policies adopted in the transition countries, and on progress in restructuring and privatization. Some delegates noted that the Survey was reflecting actual conditions by dividing transition economies into groups of "advanced" and "other" countries. Economic prospects for the transition economies in 1994 were very difficult to gauge: they depended, inter alia, on developments in the western market economies and on progress in restructuring and privatization. It appeared likely however that, in central and eastern Europe as a whole, real GDP could increase, albeit by a small amount, in 1994. In some transition countries, large and rising current account deficits could become a constraint on the recovery if their financing were to become problematic.

77. The important role of western financial and technical assistance in supporting the reform process was stressed. At the same time, delegates also pointed to the strategic importance of improved market access as a means of fostering structural change and improving international competitiveness. A number of delegates noted that the association agreements with the European Union and the free trade agreements with EFTA provided these countries with additional export opportunities. The role of regional trade arrangements such as the Central European Free Trade Association (CEPTA) was also stressed. Other delegates pointed to continuing obstacles to trade and the susceptibility of their exports to anti-dumping actions. Many delegates noted that the conclusion of the Uruguay Round and the creation of the World Trade Organization would open markets and expand trade opportunities for all ECE members including transition countries.

78. Some delegates disagreed with the critical assessment of the secretariat as regards the magnitude, uneven distribution and coordination of international assistance to the transition countries. Other delegates agreed with the secretariat that both the volume and the coordination of international assistance for the transition economies had not been commensurate with the scale and complexity of the problems to be overcome. One delegate pointed out that the method of coordination of assistance reflected a considered choice made by the donors. A delegation proposed that a concept of assistance to transition countries be developed.

79. Several delegations drew attention to the negative impact which the observance of the United Nations embargo on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) was having on their economies and requested a detailed analysis of these costs by the secretariat.

80. Delegates stressed the key role of fixed investment in the transition process, but at the same time highlighted the considerable problems encountered in restructuring and privatizing large, State-

owned enterprises. This was considered to be an area where increased western assistance could be of great help.

81. One delegation expressed its wish to have recommendations of the Economic Survey more practically oriented, particularly as they concerned the transition countries.

ECE contribution to the commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations
(agenda item 5)

Documentation: E/ECE/1289

82. Delegations attached importance to the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations which was seen as an important event in the life of the international community. They supported the active participation of the ECE in the commemorative events, together with other United Nations programmes and Specialized Agencies based in Geneva. The hope was expressed that the Commission would make a constructive contribution which would amply reflect its long and varied history as well as its future work. There was general agreement that the fiftieth anniversary would be a time to take stock of the achievements of the United Nations as a whole and of the ECE in particular and to continue improving the work of the Commission.

83. One delegation believed it would also be a time to identify ways to strengthen international cooperation, including economic cooperation. It stressed the important role which ECE had played during the last 48 years as a United Nations body. Its cooperation had continued during times of political tension as well as periods of easier cooperation and had not only contributed to peace and stability in the region but in the world as a whole by making the results of its work available to the countries of other regions. It referred to the adaptability displayed by the ECE in adjusting to the changing needs of the countries of the region, especially the countries in transition which now constituted almost half of its membership.

84. The same delegation went on to mention ECE's contribution to the CSCE process, particularly the Economic Forum. It also noted the long-standing application of a zero-growth budget to the ECE, which it argued no longer responded to the needs of the Commission. It noted that much of the Commission's work in favour of the countries in transition was funded from voluntary contributions and it was of the view that the time had come for an adequate provision of resources for these activities of the ECE. It supported a central role for ECE in providing assistance to countries in transition and in coordinating economic and social activities within the ECE region, as well as serving as an executing agency for the programme of technical cooperation.

85. Another delegation was of the opinion that ECE should on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary give an account of its planned contribution to the global programmes of the United Nations, such as the Summit for Social development and the Fourth World Conference on Women, in order to reflect the important role of the European region in these activities and the special needs of the countries of the region.

86. While there was support for the proposals contained in the report of the Executive Secretary, document E/ECE/1289, one delegation considered that, while the preparation of an exhibition was an appropriate instrument to present the activities of the Commission, the proposal to prepare a compendium of the contributions which the Commission had made to the global programmes of the United Nations during its 48 years of existence would appear to replicate work already done by the secretariat. It also considered that the convening of a Special Session of the Commission in October 1995 to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary would be costly and would compete poorly with events taking place at the same time in New York.

87. Delegations expressed the need to focus on activities which highlighted the practical impact of ECE work on the daily life of the population in Europe and which illustrated its contribution to the global goals of the United Nations.

88. The Executive Secretary reported that the Secretary-General had called upon the Executive Secretaries to play a special role in activating the preparations for the fiftieth anniversary within their respective regions and in cooperation with national focal points. This he explained would have to be carried out in the ECE region in close cooperation with UNOG. He shared the view that the anniversary would be an occasion to raise public awareness of the activities of the ECE as an integral part of the UN. As such it was important to identify concrete activities of direct interest to the people of the region. In that context he referred to a number of practical ECE activities, including the Road Safety Week which the Commission had already agreed to hold from 27 March to 2 April 1995 under the auspices of the Inland Transport Committee. He went on to explain that in proposing a special session of the Commission in October 1995, he was of the view that such a meeting could be held at no extra cost in conjunction with the autumn Ad Hoc Informal Meeting of the Commission.

89. Delegations also noted that the Commission would commemorate its own fiftieth anniversary in 1997 and that preparations for that occasion should begin in good time. One delegation called for close cooperation between the secretariat and member Governments in preparing the fiftieth anniversary of the ECE.

90. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision E (49) on the contribution of the ECE to the commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations, which contained in annex the Declaration on the strengthening of the role and functions of the Economic Commission for Europe and on its contribution to the global programmes of the United Nations and to the development of other regions of the world (for the text see Chapter IV).

The work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies
(agenda item 6)

91. An account of the discussions under sub-items 6(a) to (e) and contained in paragraphs 92-222 below under the appropriate sub-headings.

Review of ECE activities since the forty-eighth session and implementation of decision O (45) and decisions of the forty-eighth session (agenda item 6(a))

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental and Water Problems

Documentation: ECE/ENVWA/34 and 36; E/ECE/1294

92. Delegations reaffirmed the priority given to environment in the ECE's activities and highlighted the importance of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental and Water Problems as a pan-European forum for the development of regional environmental policy and legally-binding instruments for environmental protection. Delegations emphasized that the unique membership and structure of the Commission were particularly suitable for resolving transboundary environmental problems in the region. Delegations supported the renaming of the Senior Advisers as the Committee on Environmental Policy, its proposed revised terms of reference and the new structure of the programme of work which reflected the key role of ECE in the promotion of environmental protection and sustainable development within the ECE region. The ECE Action Plan to Implement Agenda 21, which received general approval by the Senior Advisers at their special session on 12 January 1994 and was transmitted to the Commission on Sustainable Development, was welcomed. The delegation of the European Union invited the secretariat to assess the resource implications of the Action Plan for consideration by the Senior Advisers.

93. Delegations welcomed the decision of the Lucerne Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe" (April 1993) to vest in the ECE, through its newly established Working Group of Senior Governmental Officials, a central coordinating role in the "Environment for Europe" process, including the monitoring of the follow-up to the Lucerne Ministerial Conference and the supervision of the substantive preparations for the next Ministerial Conference to be held in Sofia (Bulgaria) in October 1995. They also supported the activities undertaken by the Senior Advisers in cooperation with the OECD for the extension of the OECD system of country environmental performance reviews to ECE countries which are non-members of the OECD. One delegation called upon the ECE secretariat to assume a greater role in preparing the OECD pilot reviews of Poland, Belarus and Bulgaria. Another delegation expressed the readiness of its Government to provide resources to the ECE secretariat to enable the Senior Advisers to undertake a pilot review of Estonia.

94. Delegations voiced the need for the ratification of, or accession by all ECE member countries to, the ECE Conventions on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes, and on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents. Some delegations stressed the importance of strengthening capabilities of future Parties to comply with obligations under these Conventions as well as the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution and related protocols. Delegations welcomed the completion of the second sulphur protocol to the latter which will be open for signature in Oslo in June 1994. Delegations invited the Senior Advisers to pay more attention to the provision of assistance to countries in transition for capacity-building purposes, to coordinate assistance provided by other international organizations and institutions to this end, and to the verification of compliance with the conventions. The delegations of the Czech Republic and

the Russian Federation informed the Commission about approval, ratification and accession by their countries to the three recent ECE environmental conventions. One delegation reported on the creation of a legal framework at the national level compatible with the requirements of these legally-binding instruments.

95. Two delegations emphasized the important role of the Joint Working Group on Environment and Economics of the Senior Advisers on Environmental and Water Problems and the Senior Economic Advisers for the promotion of integrated environmental management in countries in transition. The delegation of Greece speaking on behalf of the countries of the European Union stressed the importance of the further development of environmental statistics and environmental aspects of transport, each areas where ECE had a recognized competitive advantage. A number of delegations supported the convening of the regional conference on transport and the environment.

96. Delegations commended the cooperation of the Senior Advisers with the OECD on environmental performance reviews and safe handling of chemicals, and with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) on strengthening environmental management capabilities in countries in transition.

97. Several delegations stressed the need to ensure adequate resource support for the activities of the Senior Advisers, in particular for the environmental performance reviews and the further development of the "Environment for Europe" process. They called upon member Governments to provide voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for Assistance to Countries in Transition (TFACT) and the new ECE Trust Fund on Environmental Performance Reviews and "Environment for Europe" pending the provision in the long-term of the secretariat resources required from the regular budget. One delegation cautioned against taking on additional programme responsibilities if the activities of the regular work programme would thereby suffer.

98. The Commission endorsed the report of the Senior Advisers, including their programme of work, endorsed the name change of the Senior Advisers to the "Committee on Environmental Policy" and approved the revised terms of reference of the Committee.

99. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision F (49) on cooperation in the field of environment and sustainable development (for the text see Chapter IV).

Inland Transport Committee

Documentation: ECE/TRANS/103 and Add.1, E/ECE/1295, E/ECE/1299

100. Delegations expressed their satisfaction with the work carried out by the Inland Transport Committee. They stressed the importance of ECE transport agreements and conventions and their regular updating in such fields as transport infrastructure, combined transport, the carriage of dangerous goods, road traffic safety as well as safety and environmental requirements for road vehicles. The updating, revision and further development of such instruments, it was felt, would continue to be the basis of the Committee's work programme.

101. Many delegations appreciated the positive results achieved by the Committee regarding work on the Protocol to the ADR Convention, the ECE Convention on Customs Treatment of Pool Containers, two additional regulations to the 1958 Agreement concerning the construction of vehicles, as well as the programme and modalities for the second Road Safety Week in the ECE region.

102. Delegations noted that subsequent to the fifty-sixth session of the Inland Transport Committee, the Working Party on the Construction of Vehicles (WP.29) at its one-hundred-and-second session in March 1994 had received a new proposal to amend the 1958 Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts. As a result, the decision on all the pertinent questions had been postponed until its next session in June 1994.

103. The importance of transport for the integration of transition countries in the European and world economy and the possible impact of transport on the environment were underlined. This integration function covers not only transport infrastructure networks but also a wide array of regulatory items addressing technical standards and regulations elaborated under the auspices of the Committee. Several delegations stressed that support for countries in transition should be dealt with on a priority basis and emphasized that those countries' transport systems would be significantly improved if programmes on transport legislation, privatization, the training of staff and related questions could be carried out with the help of ECE. With that in view, all delegations supported the appointment of a second Regional Advisor for Transport in order to strengthen ECE's support for transition countries.

104. In the context of transport infrastructure in countries in transition, many delegations referred to the TEM and TER projects and called for financial support for the projects from the international financial institutions.

105. Many delegations expressed their support for the convening of a Regional Conference on Transport and the Environment in 1996. They endorsed the setting up of a preparatory committee under the auspices of the Inland Transport Committee to identify topics for discussion at the Conference, its possible output, its organization and its financing. It was pointed out, in particular, that the work on the organization of the Conference should be undertaken by the secretariat of the Transport Division in close cooperation with the Commission of the European Communities and ECMT and that the first session of the Preparatory Committee could be held in June 1994.

106. Some delegations expressed their concern about the impact of United Nations sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), which had subjected their transport systems to extraordinary strain, causing great losses to their national economies. They called upon the ECE to inform the United Nations General Assembly of the problems experienced by neighbouring countries with a view to considering the possibility of compensating them for the economic losses incurred.

107. Delegations also noted with concern the increasing number of cases where working documents and reports of meetings of the Committee and its Subsidiary Bodies were not available in

good time in all three official languages of the Commission. They requested the secretariat to ensure that every effort be made to redress this situation.

108. Some delegations expressed their dissatisfaction with the human resource situation in the Transport Division which, despite some progress, was undermining the Commission's work on transport. Particular reference was made to the vacant P-4 post in the "Facilitation and Special Projects" section, which was on loan to another United Nations programme until 30 September 1994. It was pointed out that any extension of this period would be considered as a breach of decision G (48) in which the Commission had reiterated the necessity to maintain the number and level of professional and other staff in the Transport Division.

109. The Commission endorsed the report of the Committee, including its programme of work.

110. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision G (49) on cooperation in the field of transport (for the text see Chapter IV).

Conference of European Statisticians

Documentation: ECE/CES/43, CES/788/Rev.1, ECE/CES/41

111. Delegations expressed their satisfaction with the work carried out by the Conference since the forty-eighth session. They unanimously commended the Conference for the progress it had made in developing an integrated presentation of the statistical work programmes of the ECE, the Commission of the European Communities and OECD. They viewed the integrated presentation as a valuable tool for avoiding duplication, improving coordination, making efficient use of ECE resources and saving resources for countries.

112. Delegations noted with approval that the Conference considered the integrated presentation that was produced for its 1993 plenary session to be only the first phase of a longer-term programme aimed at improving the coordination of international statistical work in the ECE region. It welcomed the fact that the next planned phase consisted of expanding the presentation to include statistical work conducted in the region by the United Nations Statistical Division, specialized agencies and other international organizations, and to have the respective role of each organization specified in the presentation.

113. During the discussion, it was suggested that the initiative taken by the Conference in cooperating with other organizations in producing an integrated work programme should be emulated by other Principal Subsidiary Bodies wherever possible.

114. There was strong support for the fact that many programme elements in the Conference's work programme were designed to assist countries in transition. The Commission welcomed the work that the Conference and its Bureau were undertaking in developing a recommended "Minimum Programme of Basic Statistics" as a guide for countries in transition. Delegations welcomed the financial support being provided by the European Union through the PHARE fund to enable some transition countries to participate in meetings in the programme of work of the Conference.

115. Delegations noted with satisfaction that the "Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics" which the Economic Commission for Europe had adopted in decision C (47) at its 1992 session, had also been adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission at its April 1994 session for use at the global level.

116. Support was expressed by many delegations for the work being undertaken by the Conference in the field of electronic data processing, economic statistics, social and demographic statistics, environment statistics and the publication of statistical data. Particular mention was made of work being undertaken in the EDP field, because other international organizations are less actively involved in it.

117. One country suggested that the Conference should be more dynamic in responding to the social and demographic changes occurring in countries in transition but it was recognized that current resource levels within the ECE secretariat made this difficult to achieve.

118. Delegations noted with satisfaction that the secretariat considered that the large amount of statistically-related work carried out by the ECE secretariat as a whole is now well-coordinated, and that procedures are in place to ensure future coordination. Several delegations requested the Executive Secretary to consider ways of providing additional resources for the Commission's work in the field of statistics to support its important coordinating work.

119. The Commission endorsed the report of the Conference, including its programme of work.

Trade Facilitation

120. The Chairman of the Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures (WP.4) reported on the work of WP.4 and emphasized the positive and immediate impact that trade facilitation measures had on national economies. He expressed the view that the Report of the Chairman of the Commission on his Consultations with the Bureaux of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies and the working parties reporting directly to the Commission (paragraph 41 of document E/ECE/1300) did not reflect what he remembered being said during the meeting. He explained that the ambition of the Working Party was not to undermine or split the work of the Commission in the field of trade but to try to win the appropriate recognition of WP.4 within the ECE. He reported that the Working Party was going through a re-engineering process and would consider the question of its status within the ECE once the process was completed. Several delegations expressed their support for the review process under way and for a further reassessment of the status of the WP.4. One delegation repeated its earlier proposal that the Working Party be granted the status of a Principal Subsidiary Body of the Commission.

121. Several delegations emphasized the importance of trade facilitation and UN/EDIFACT and confirmed the priority nature of the work within the Commission. One delegation stressed the need for an efficient balance between the different activities of the Working Party and the need for stability and predictability in the EDIFACT directory process.

122. Delegations underlined the importance of cooperation with other international organizations active in the field of trade facilitation and commented positively on the ongoing collaboration with UNCTAD/SPTE.

123. Given the importance of the activity, delegations stressed that adequate resources should be allocated to it from the regular budget. They noted with satisfaction that a Regional Advisor would be allocated to trade facilitation activities. While acknowledging the importance of trade facilitation and the benefit that its measures bring to both governments and the business community, the Executive Secretary explained that he could not, within existing resources, redeploy additional resources of the regular budget to the activity. However, given the significant benefits of trade facilitation, he requested delegations to give serious consideration to providing voluntary contributions to the UN/EDIFACT Trust Fund.

Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments

Documentation: ECE/EC.AD/42

124. Delegations expressed their appreciation of the work accomplished by the Senior Economic Advisers. They underlined the quality of the secretariat publications, particularly the Economic Survey of Europe and the Economic Bulletin for Europe, which were discussed by the Senior Economic Advisers during their annual session and the informal meeting organized during the inter-sessional period.

125. Delegations noted that the main elements of the programme of work of the Senior Economic Advisers, namely the exchange of information on the development of national economies, long-term projections and perspectives, and the analysis of structural issues in the fields of international trade, employment and labour productivity, as well as sustainable economic development, responded to the needs of ECE member countries. They underlined that rather than expand these issues, they should be focused on assistance to countries in transition and their integration in the European and world economy - areas in which the ECE had a comparative advantage. The need for increased cooperation with other PSBs, in particular with the Committee on the Development of Trade, for the analysis of international trade and its impact on ECE economies, was emphasized.

126. The new organization of the annual session of the Senior Economic Advisers was welcomed. The holding of an informal preparatory meeting during the inter-sessional period was highly appreciated, since it provided a suitable framework for reviewing the latest economic developments and perspectives in the ECE region and for selecting the topics for the exchange of information at the annual session.

127. The Commission endorsed the report of the Senior Economic Advisers, including their programme of work.

Committee on Energy

Documentation: ECE/ENERGY/24

128. The Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Energy highlighted the activities of the ECE in the field of energy. Delegations emphasized the high importance of energy for their economies. Some delegations supported the proposal that energy be made a priority area of the Commission's work.

129. Delegations expressed their support for the energy programme and their satisfaction with the work of the Committee and its working parties on coal, gas and electric power. Particular mention was made of the interconnection of gas and electric power systems, clean coal technologies for power generation, refurbishing thermal power plants and market adaptation of the energy economies.

130. Several delegations attached importance to the decision of the Working Party on Gas to approve a technical cooperation programme, "Promotion and Development of a Market-oriented Gas Industry in Economies in Transition" ("Gas Centre").

131. Appreciation was expressed for the results achieved in the implementation of the Energy Efficiency 2000 Project and its demonstration zones. Member countries and institutions were urged to render further support, through financial and in-kind contributions, for the second phase of this Project.

132. Several delegations expressed support for the proposal to establish a new Working Party on New and Renewable Sources of Energy.

133. The importance of workshops for achieving the aims of the programmes in the context of assistance to countries in transition was particularly stressed.

134. The importance of the coordination of ECE activities in the energy field with those of other intergovernmental organizations and the European Energy Charter was stressed so as to define the precise role of the ECE energy programme.

135. Some delegations expressed concern at the vacancy situation in the secretariat.

136. The Commission endorsed the report of the Committee, including its programme of work.

Committee on the Development of Trade

Documentation: ECE/TRADE/187

137. Several delegations expressed support for the work of the Committee on the Development of Trade on international trade promotion, particularly in the countries in transition. One delegation considered that analytical and trade policy elements should be emphasized in the activities of the Committee. The decision adopted by the Committee at its forty-first session to choose a specific

theme for discussion at each annual session had contributed to the improvement in the work of the Committee. Delegations welcomed the theme selected for the panel discussion at the forthcoming session on the impact of the Uruguay Round on intra-regional trade with special reference to the countries in transition.

138. A number of delegations stressed that the primary objective of the Committee should continue to be to assist countries in transition with economic reforms and trade development, through its work in preparing Guides and promoting foreign direct investment and in organizing seminars and workshops. One delegation proposed that this aspect of the Committee's work should be enlarged.

139. General appreciation was expressed for the usefulness of the studies which had been presented to the Committee's last session on privatization and small and medium-sized enterprises. Considerable importance was attached by a number of delegations to the study to be prepared for the next session on measures to attract foreign direct investment which could enhance the export capacities of the countries in transition, particularly in high technology products. Delegations also looked forward to the Guide on the adaptation of property law in central and eastern Europe.

140. One delegation proposed that in the future, the Committee might examine some of the topical new problems affecting the trade of member countries, for example, the implications on trade of environmental measures and legislation.

141. One delegation said that measures to ensure easier access of goods and services from countries in transition to international markets should be examined and appropriate recommendations be worked out.

142. Another delegation suggested that the Committee might strengthen cooperation with other international organizations active in the trade field to avoid the risk of duplication of work. In addition, it was proposed that the other Principal Subsidiary Bodies report regularly to the Committee on the trade developments in their respective sectors.

143. One delegation urged for actions to accelerate application of EDIFACT in the ECE region. To this end attention should be focused on the elaboration of legal conditions. Further, efforts to enhance awareness of EDIFACT should be increased within Governments and business communities.

144. Some members suggested the creation of a separate Trade Facilitation Committee, while others said the proposal should be referred to experts of the Committee on the Development of Trade for comments before any action be taken.

145. The Commission endorsed the report of the Committee, including its programme of work.

Industry and Technology

146. A number of delegates stressed that industry and technology was a priority sector for all the countries in transition and should be added to the priority areas designated by the Commission.

Some delegations recommended the holding of a high-level European Industrial Forum to discuss, inter alia, cooperation and sustainable industrial development and the elaboration, in cooperation with other international organizations and NGOs, of a European Industry Charter.

147. Delegations attached importance to the comprehensive regional programmes developed by the Working Parties, in particular the chemical industry programmes: Sustainable Economic and Ecological Development (CHEMISEED) and the programme on Metallurgy and Ecology. They encouraged industry and other sources to contribute to the trust fund, "Industry: Structural Change and Development", which had helped to expand the programme of assistance to the countries in transition in the area of industry and technology.

148. One delegation stressed the importance of holding in 1995 a second ECE workshop on industrial policy in the countries in transition. Industrial policy was of vital importance in the processes of restructuring and transition to market economies.

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology

149. The Vice-Chairman of the Senior Advisers underlined the comparative advantages of this body vis-à-vis other organizations, which provided the opportunity for more than 50 countries to share their experiences. This was of particular importance to economies in transition that had to overcome major problems connected with restructuring their national economies. He briefly described the main elements of the work programme of the Senior Advisers and referred to the problem of funding which constituted a serious limitation of their activities. In this respect, he called for greater cooperation with such organizations as the OECD and European Union.

150. One delegation, speaking on behalf of the European Union, supported the limited programme of work of the Senior Advisers, confined to the work on science and technology indicator statistics in cooperation with the OECD; the exchange of information on existing safety guidelines in biotechnology; and the preparation of the seminar on state policy aimed at encouraging innovation in industry. Another delegation, while supporting the work of the Senior Advisers, expressed its regret that the above seminar had not been held in 1993 as planned in Warsaw due to financial difficulties. It confirmed its readiness to do its best to hold it in 1994 or in 1995 subject to financial support.

151. One delegation underlined the considerable potential and ability of this body to influence the restructuring process in the economies in transition. The Senior Advisers should cover a wider spectrum of problems related to science and technology policy under market conditions, such as the relationship between state and private sectors in science and technology; reorganization of science and technology management systems; and legal and regulatory aspects of scientific and technological activity. It also voiced its interest in the work connected with the promotion of innovation in industry and mentioned that the Senior Advisers had sufficient potential to take an active part in preparing a study on scientific and technological aspects of the conversion of military production being prepared following an ECOSOC resolution. Another delegation also underlined the significance of the work of the Senior Advisers for its country. Some delegations expressed the advantages to be gained from holding annual sessions of this body.

Working Party on the Chemical Industry

Documentation: ECE/CHEM/92

152. Delegations expressed their appreciation for the activities of the Working Party on the Chemical Industry and its restructured programme of work. In the view of some delegations, its work in the field of sustainable development in the chemical industry should be regarded as a priority of the Commission.

153. Particular support was expressed for the activities resulting from the High-Level Meeting on Cooperation and Sustainable Development in the Chemical Industry and decision H (48), on "Chemical Industry - Sustainable Economic and Ecological Development" CHEMISEED. Activities under this programme addressed crucial and practical issues related to the improvement of the environmental performance of the chemical industry and the problems faced by the economies in transition. Reference was made to the Pilot project demonstrating the environmental clean-up of selected sites polluted by chemicals; the comparative study of chemical legislation in ECE member countries; the seminar on the complex utilization of raw materials using advanced low- and non-waste process technologies; and the Regional Environmental Management Centre for the Chemical Industry.

154. Several delegations expressed support for the establishment of the Environmental Management Centre. While doing so, one delegation felt that the relevant financing should be derived from the private sector, and that the Working Party should closely monitor the activities of the Centre.

155. The activities of the Working Party in the field of economic analysis, statistics and information on the chemical industry were stressed as being of top quality and very useful for Governments, industry and trade organizations. In this framework the necessity for stronger cooperation between the different bureaux of the secretariat was stressed. Also it was emphasized that the different volumes of the survey of chemical products should be completed as soon as possible and that the subsequent negotiations with the publishers should be concluded in a positive way.

156. Appreciation of the round-table on conditions for economic recovery and sustainable development in the chemical industry within the framework of the third session of the Working Party was expressed. It was recommended that activities of this type should be continued.

157. The Commission endorsed the report of the Working Party, including its programme of work.

Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation

158. The Chairperson of the Working Party provided basic information on the work accomplished since the forty-eighth session of the Commission, which focused on three areas of overall priority: (a) protection of the environment and sustainable industrial development in general; (b) economic analysis of the developments and prospects in engineering industries and automation based on the

collection and processing of statistical data; and (c) assistance to the engineering industries in economies in transition.

159. Following the series of three workshops on rehabilitation engineering held in the United States, Norway and the Czech Republic, which constituted the main ECE contribution to the United Nations Decade on Disabled Persons, the Working Party would consider possible follow-up activities in the field of medical technology such as a regional project on clinical engineering with emphasis on the medical technology and equipment used in the economies in transition.

160. Attention was drawn to the forthcoming thirteenth session of the Working Party to take place from 31 October-2 November 1994. It would be held in conjunction with the sixteenth Meeting on Questions of Statistics concerning Engineering Industries and Automation and the Seminar on PRODCOM, organized in close cooperation with OECD and EUROSTAT. In this respect the Bureau of the Working Party proposed to hold its sessions annually from 1995 in order better to accommodate and integrate in its activities delegations from new ECE member States.

161. Delegations from the economies in transition expressed their satisfaction with the work undertaken in the field of environmental protection, i.e. the Seminar on Foundry Production and Ecology organized in close cooperation with UNIDO and held in conjunction with the international exhibition ECOLIT'93 in Minsk, Belarus, in May 1993; the publication on Low-waste Technologies in Engineering Industries; and the workshop held in conjunction with the Kuban's Sun-93 electric vehicle rally (Krasnodar, Russian Federation, August 1993). One delegation reiterated its invitation to a Workshop on Industrial Robotics in September 1994. The delegation of the Russian Federation extended its invitation to host a Workshop on Economic Aspects of the Implementation of New Technologies in Small and Medium-sized Enterprises to be held in 1995 or 1996.

Working Party on Standardization Policies

Documentation: ECE/STAND/38

162. Delegations expressed support for the activities of the Working Party, in particular those leading to the establishment of international standards and harmonized conformity assessment procedures aimed at the reduction of technical barriers to trade. Delegations from countries in transition expressed special interest in the questions related to metrology and quality control and stated their desire to participate in ECE-sponsored training programmes.

163. The Commission endorsed the report of the Working Party, including its programme of work, and recommended for adoption by the Commission a draft Decision on metrology.

164. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision H (49) on metrological assurance of testing (for the text see Chapter IV).

Working Party on Steel

Documentation: ECE/STEEL/83

165. Delegations noted that the programme of work of the Working Party had been adapted to the priority areas of activity of the Commission. Attention was also drawn to the fact that it attracted the active participation of representatives from industry and Governments and that its sphere of influence extended beyond the ECE region. Delegations supported, in particular, the programme on short-term developments and prospects in the steel industry and the world steel market, the Programme on Metallurgy and Ecology, the programme of assistance to countries in transition and the statistical work.

166. Mention was made of the importance of the annual publication on the steel market, of the Seminar on Metallurgy and Ecology (Nancy, France, 1993) and of the Seminar on the Steel Industry and Recycling which would take place in Düsseldorf (Germany) in April 1995. Delegations noted the recommendations made by the Group of Experts on the Steel Industry and Environment and some delegations expressed the opinion that the programme did not duplicate other organizations' projects. Some delegations supported the high priority given to statistical work on the basis that it was, in the present circumstances, the only source of comprehensive statistics on the steel sector in countries in transition. Several delegations supported projects such as the "Global Review of the Steel Industry in Europe". This project was being carried out jointly with the World Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the Commission of the Europe Communities, the International Iron and Steel Institute (IISI) and the representatives of the steel producing countries of central and eastern Europe. It provided for the first time a global view of prospects for the steel sector at the regional and European levels. The consequences of the conclusions of this project would be discussed at a special conference on steel in Europe (Krakow, Poland, 25-26 April 1994).

167. The Commission endorsed the report of the Working Party including its programme of work.

Agriculture and timber

Agriculture

168. One delegation, underlining the multiple functions of agriculture, provided information on the recent results and the restructuring of this sector in its country, especially on land legislation, mobilization of resources for food security, as well as on obstacles encountered. It expressed great interest in workshops on quality control, farm restructuring and agricultural statistics, as well as in activities on economic analysis, trade, markets and prices, reviews and analyses.

169. Another delegation confirmed its invitation for a study tour and workshop to be held in its country in June 1994 on the creation of a system for ecologically safe agricultural production. It called upon the FAO/ECE Working Party on Economics of the Agri-Food Sector and Farm Management to intensify its activities for countries in transition.

170. The delegation of Greece, speaking on behalf of the European Union, requested the Committee on Agriculture to focus further its programme of work on specific needs of countries in transition, especially as regards rural finance, farm restructuring and market organization. It suggested that, for future activities on agricultural trade, cooperation could be initiated with the Committee on the Development of Trade.

171. High appreciation was expressed for the cooperation between ECE and FAO which it was hoped could be emulated in other areas of work.

172. Several delegations referred to cooperation between the Committee on Agriculture and the FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission. Delegations viewed the ECE Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Produce and Quality Development as the recognized international forum for the elaboration of commercial quality standards for non-tropical fresh fruit and vegetables. They advocated that it continue its activities to develop new standards and revise existing ones, and to assist countries in transition in the impiementation of standards, quality control and training in inspection procedures.

173. These delegations requested improved coordination with the Codex in order to avoid duplication of standards. Reference was made to existing agreements between the Codex and the Committee on Agriculture and to the achievements obtained so far by the ECE Working Party, as well as to the interests of both exporting and importing countries which should be taken into account in on-going negotiations between the two organizations: The procedural format for the elaboration of standards should draw upon the positive aspects of the procedures of both organizations. The establishment of a joint body could also be considered as one possible mechanism.

174. Since the Committee on Agriculture had not met since the forty-eighth session of the Commission, delegations recalled that the current programme of work of the Committee had already been approved by the Commission at its forty-eighth session.

Timber

Documentation: ECE/TIM/71

175. Delegations welcomed the new work programme of the Timber Committee, revised to give highest priority to the follow-up of UNCED and the Helsinki Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests. They also expressed satisfaction with the fact that the programme was now integrated with that of the FAO European Forestry Commission. Several delegations expressed their appreciation for the continuing close cooperation between ECE and FAO.

176. Delegations also underlined the importance of the Committee's programme of assistance to countries in transition and noted that the secretariat had accepted to be international coordinator for the implementation of resolution H3 of the Helsinki Conference, on Forestry Cooperation with Countries with Economies in Transition.

177. The Committee's activities on forest resource assessment, on the outlook for timber and for non-wood goods and services, on collection and dissemination of statistics, on forest problems in areas contaminated by radiation and on markets were welcomed.

178. One delegation noted with regret that the topic of indicators of forest sustainability was not to be discussed by ECE/FAO and another delegation proposed that new activities be undertaken in the collection and analysis of information on technical standards for wood and forest products in international trade.

179. The Commission endorsed the report of the Committee including its programme of work. Several delegations responded to the request to extend the Committee's annual session in October 1994 by two half days by referring to decision O (45) and stated that the issue be taken up at the Commission session in June. The June session should decide on whether to prolong the October 1994 session of the Timber Committee to enable a discussion, jointly with the FAO European Forestry Commission, of issues of sustainable forest management in Europe, as a regional contribution to the preparation of a global submission on forests for the Commission on Sustainable Development in May 1995.

Committee on Human Settlements

Documentation: ECE/HBP/89

180. Delegations expressed their satisfaction with the new structure of the Committee on Human Settlements and the implementation of its two main objectives: Promotion of sustainable human settlements development and assistance to the transition process. In view of the importance of human settlements issues, particularly to countries in transition, it was suggested that the Commission pay more attention to this area of work.

181. Delegations underlined the importance of activities designed to assist the countries in transition and the usefulness of the ten workshops held in the period under review. The main issues of concern in the transition process were seen to be privatization, land management and real property registration, financing of housing and the promotion of sustainable human settlements development.

182. The preparation of a regional synthesis of the major issues of concern was appreciated by many delegations, including guidelines for sustainable human settlements development, cadastre and land property registration and the implementation of urban renewal and housing modernization.

183. Support was expressed for subregional groups, in particular the Meeting of Experts on Human Settlements Problems in Southern Europe. One delegation proposed establishing a subregional group for issues of transition.

184. Delegations expressed the view that ECE could make an important contribution to the preparation of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II). In this respect they suggested that work on housing and urban indicators be initiated, as well as an ECE

contribution to regional-wide analysis of specific issues. In this context one delegation informed that a meeting of the Ministers from countries in transition responsible for the housing policy would be convened in June 1994 with the aim of considering their possible contribution to the regional preparatory process to HABITAT II. There was strong support for the holding of a regional preparatory meeting for Habitat II on 12 September 1994 in the context of the fifty-fifth session of the Committee on Human Settlements.

185. Satisfaction was expressed for intensified cooperation with OECD, the European Union, the Council of Europe and NGOS in implementing the Committee's programme of work.

186. The Commission endorsed the report of the Committee, including its programme of work and recommended for adoption by the Commission a draft decision to hold a regional preparatory meeting for the Habitat II Conference in September 1994 as part of the annual meeting of the Committee.

187. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision I (49) on the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (HABITAT II) (for the text see Chapter IV).

ECE programme of work for 1994-1998 — the future work of the Commission; coordination of, and guidelines for, the activities of its subsidiary bodies
(agenda item 6(b))

Documentation: E/ECE/1290, Corr.1 and Add.1

188. In considering its programme of work the Policy Segment of the Commission heard a report by the Chairman on the proceedings of the Programme and Coordination Segment. He informed delegations that as a result of the systematic review of the programme of work of the Commission's subsidiary bodies the Programme and Coordination segment recommended to the Policy Segment the following:

(a) that the Commission approve the reports of the ECE Principal Subsidiary Bodies and Working Parties reporting directly to the Commission, including their programmes of work as endorsed by the Programme and Coordination Segment;

(b) that the Commission approve its programme of work for 1994-1995 and endorse in principle, subject to review at its fiftieth session, its programme of work for 1994-1998;

(c) that the Commission adopt the decision on metrological assurance of testing, proposed by the Working Party on Standardization Policies;

(d) that the Commission adopt the decision on the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), proposed by the Committee on Human Settlements;

(e) that the Commission approve the recommendation of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental and Water Problems to rename this body the "Committee on Environmental Policy" and approve its terms of reference;

(f) that the Commission approve the request of the representative of the Bureau of the Timber Committee that the Committee's annual session in October 1994 be extended by two half days to enable a discussion, jointly with the FAO European Forestry Commission, of issues of sustainable forest management in Europe, as a regional contribution to the preparation of a global submission on forests for the Commission on Sustainable Development in May 1995. It noted the concern expressed by one delegation, satisfied by a requested reassurance on the part of the Executive Secretary, that this authorization constituted an exception to the general rule laid down in decision O (45), which otherwise pertains.

189. One delegation questioned whether a decision to grant additional meeting-time to a subsidiary body in a non-priority area of work, namely the Timber Committee, was in accordance with the provisions of decision O (45). Some delegations requested more information from the secretariat and agreed therefore to postpone a decision on this matter. These delegations emphasized the fact that a decision with budgetary implications could only be taken by a formal meeting of the Commission. (See paragraph 179.)

190. Several delegations drew attention to the importance which their Governments attached to the Commission's activities in the field of trade facilitation and expressed concern over the level of resources allocated to this priority area of work which they considered inadequate. They called upon the Executive Secretary to correct the situation.

191. The Executive Secretary recalled that during the previous biennium considerable resources had been redeployed to trade facilitation activities in accordance with decision O (45). Any further redeployment of resources would undermine secretariat support for other areas of the Commission's programme of work. He invited member Governments to give further consideration to voluntary contributions to the UN/EDIFACT Trust Fund to supplement regular budgetary resources for this programme, particularly for purposes of secretariat travel to meetings in the area of trade facilitation.

192. The Commission adopted its programme of work for 1994-1995 and endorsed in principle, subject to review at its fiftieth session, its programme of work for 1995-1998, as set out in document E/ECE/1290 and Addendum 1.

193. Delegations, noting the sharp increase in ECE membership since the last revision of the Medium-term Plan for 1992-1997, which was approved by the General Assembly in 1992, and the emphasis of the Commission's activities designed to assist countries in transition including, inter alia, the programme of workshops and of regional advisory services, requested the Executive Secretary to revise the Plan to reflect these aspects of its work ensuring consistency with decisions of the Commission and to submit his proposed revision to ECE member Governments for their consideration at the Ad Hoc Informal Meeting in June 1994 with a view to its approval by the Commission in special session.

194. The Commission also discussed its programme of work and that of its subsidiary bodies from the cross-sectoral point of view. The "horizontal" review was presided over by the Chairman of the Commission. The objectives of the horizontal debate were:

- to enable the Commission to carry out more effectively its review of the past year's work of its subsidiary bodies, and set policy guidelines for its future programme;

- to ensure a closer interaction between the subsidiary bodies of the Commission and the Commission itself, while at the same time strengthening the complementarity between the different activities of all the bodies of the Commission;

- to have a forum during the session for a more spontaneous exchange between delegations, including the Bureaux of PSBs, on the activities of the Commission;

195. The Chairman structured the discussion under the following headings, taking into account the introductory remarks made by the Executive Secretary:

- ECE preparatory work for the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing 1995 and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II)

- strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

- cooperation and coordination of ECE activities with other international organizations and institutions as well as coordination of the activities of ECE Principal Subsidiary Bodies

196. A detailed account of the discussion concerning these items are reported separately under the appropriate agenda items.

Cooperation and coordination of activities with other international organizations and institutions (agenda item 6(c))

Documentation: E/ECE/1291

197. Delegations noted with satisfaction the Commission's continued and strengthened cooperation with European economic institutions such as the OECD, EBRD and with other regional and international organizations such as the European Union and the CSCE. In view of the continuing changes in the region the secretariat was encouraged to intensify its cooperation with these bodies, particularly on activities designed to assist countries in transition and to integrate their economies into the European and global economy. Noting the lack of resources for such activities, some delegations invited contributions to the ECE Trust Fund for Assistance to Countries in Transition (TFACT). A number of delegations were of the opinion that the ECE should become the focal point for the exchange of information on the ongoing and planned assistance to economies in transition.

198. There was agreement that progress had been made in coordinating the ECE's activities in the field of statistics with other international organizations and institutions, especially with Eurostat and OECD. The evolving role of the Conference of European Statisticians as the "coordinator of coordinators" and the integration of the respective work programmes of these organizations was welcomed.

199. Reference was made to the importance of cooperation between the ECE and other organizations on the Trans-European Motorway (TEM) the Trans-European Railway (TER) Projects. The hope was expressed that work would progress on the extension of the east-west network links.

200. One delegation stressed the necessity of ensuring close cooperation with the European Union and various international bodies, notably ECMT, when preparing for the proposed conference on transport and the environment. It stressed the need to avoid duplication with other meetings to be held in this field and looked forward to the ECE taking into account the outcome of the Second Pan European Transport Conference.

201. Another delegation proposed that within the framework of the Commission's Ad Hoc Informal Meetings the secretariat provide more detailed information covering the substance of its consultations with other international organizations and inter-governmental bodies. Referring to document E/ECE/1291 on the Commission's cooperation with other organizations, another delegation suggested that the secretariat consider a different presentation of this document to demonstrate better the purpose and usefulness of its activities with other bodies. It was important to ensure that documents circulated to the public presented the Commission in the best light.

202. Welcoming the growing ECE involvement with other parties, one delegation reiterated its proposal that the Chairman of the Commission, together with the Executive Secretary, represent the interests of the ECE vis-à-vis other organizations active in the region and expand the consultation process.

203. The representative of the FAO highlighted the cooperation of the ECE and the FAO which had resulted in considerable savings of resources for both of them. The FAO, at its Council Meeting in May 1994, would consider a revised work programme for central and east European countries so as to heighten dynamism and intensify cooperation with these countries.

204. The representative of UNEP spoke about the long and fruitful cooperation between ECE and UNEP and highlighted their joint programme activities. ECE and UNEP had completed a project aimed at strengthening environmental management capabilities in central and east European countries, and a Code of Practice on the integration of environmental policy in the economic reform process of these countries was being prepared. UNEP planned to continue its cooperation with ECE in the fields of industry and chemicals. New joint projects were being developed on environmental data and statistics and on environmental impact assessment. Consideration was also being given to new activities on energy and human settlements. Turning to the reorganization of work currently under way in UNEP, its representative reported that UNEP would be enhancing its capacity at the regional level. The thrust of the regional programmes will be to catalyse activities of the regional inter-governmental bodies on common concerns. The UNEP Regional Programme for Europe would

serve the need of countries falling into two distinct categories: those with developed economies and those with economies in transition - with correspondingly different needs.

205. One delegation suggested that the secretariat give further consideration to the presentation of its report on this subject in order to provide a more readable and meaningful text.

Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly including ECE's contribution to the preparatory work for the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing 1995, and strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.
(agenda item 6(d))

Documentation: E/ECE/1292

206. Delegations attached great importance to the regional preparations initiated by the ECE for the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing, China in 1995 and underlined the importance of ensuring adequate funding for the ECE High-level Preparatory Meeting for the Conference to be held in Vienna in October 1994. Support was also expressed for the participation of NGOs in the preparatory work and for arrangements to facilitate their accreditation.

207. Some delegations recalled that eight years had elapsed since the Chernobyl accident and that environmental, social and health consequences persisted. They reported on the activities at the national level to address these problems, including the casing of the affected nuclear reactor. They underlined the need for additional technical and financial assistance and expressed their appreciation for assistance and support provided by the international community. They expressed their appreciation for the measures taken by a number of ECE subsidiary bodies and underlined the necessity to continue this work. They also invited the Commission to cooperate with UNIDO to assess the state of industry in the affected areas. They stressed the importance of enhancing ECE activities in this area, also by the Commission's participation in the five Chernobyl projects agreed upon at the coordination meeting of Ministers of the Environment of Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine in Minsk in May 1993.

208. One delegation expressed the view that problems relating to human settlements were of national, regional and global concern. It considered that ECE could play a useful role in identifying regional approaches to human settlements in cooperation with other United Nations programmes. It therefore supported an ECE regional contribution to Habitat II in line with operative paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 48/176 on Human Settlements.

209. Underlining the importance they attached to the Commission's activities in the field of sustainable development, many delegations recorded their appreciation of ECE's follow-up activities to UNCED's Agenda 21, as called for in General Assembly resolution 48/190 on Dissemination of the Principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. In this regard, support was expressed for the convening of a conference on transport and the environment at the regional level.

210. Delegations expressed their appreciation for the strengthening and diversification of the Commission's activities intended to meet the needs of the countries with economies in transition and to facilitate their integration into the regional and world economy, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/181. ECE work in the areas of economic analysis, standardization and the elaboration of legal conventions and agreements as well as its programme of workshops and regional advisory services were welcomed in this context. However, delegations noted the need for adequate funds to implement these activities.

211. One delegation considered that ECE's programme of work, while practical and action-oriented, should also take into account various resolutions adopted at the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly which were of significance to many ECE member States, notably resolutions 48/84, 48/169 and 48/210. Some delegations drew attention to the negative impact which the application of the United Nations sanctions was having on their economies and requested ECE to undertake a detailed analysis of these costs.

212. Drawing attention to the reconstruction and rehabilitation efforts under way in its war torn country, the delegation of Croatia called for significant international financial and technical assistance. It expressed the hope that the ECE could contribute to the international cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in its country and to facilitate its recovery.

213. In accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 48/71 on Cooperation between the United Nations and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, delegations expressed their satisfaction that the ECE had intensified its cooperation with the CSCE. Its contributions to the meetings of the CSCE Economic Forum in particular were considered valuable.

Commission's contribution to the United Nations global programmes and to the Organization's programmes designed to assist developing countries of other regions
(agenda item 6 (e))

Documentation: E/ECE/1293

214. Delegations noted the Commission's growing involvement in United Nations global programmes. Most recent examples included its planned contributions to the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women, the World Social Summit, the International Population Conference and Habitat II. Some delegations were of the view that this aspect of the Commission's activities could be the principal theme of ECE's contribution to the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations.

215. It was pointed out by numerous delegations that these requests from the General Assembly rarely fell within the ECE's mandate, thus bringing about a supplementary budgetary burden for the Commission. In order to work effectively, one delegation suggested that the Commission send a message to the General Assembly to ensure it was more aware of the situation in the ECE and allocate tasks which would be more in conformity with the Commission's mandate. It also felt that

the General Assembly should provide adequate resources to ensure the preparation of future conferences at the regional level.

216. Delegations stressed the importance they accorded to the ECE High-Level Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth World Conference on Women. The ECE should capitalize on this opportunity by assessing areas of concern to women and society in the ECE region, as well as formulating strategic objectives and possible plans of action. Delegations commended the initiation of the preparatory process for this event which at global, regional and national levels should be thorough. The situation of women in countries in transition, in the labour market, in governance and public life and the economy were deemed important issues. A key issue for one delegation was the empowerment of women as well as the responsibilities of men for bringing about the needed changes in the structure of the region's societies. Several delegations felt that the ECE regional preparations should result in a substantial input to the Platform for Action. They therefore supported the convening of a special meeting at the expert level in June 1994 to elaborate further the draft agenda for the Vienna meeting as well as the regional input into the Platform for Action. Delegations deemed that continued close contacts through informal consultations should be maintained throughout the preparatory process. A number of delegations reported on their preparations at the national and sub-regional levels and their close cooperation with the NGOs. Attention was drawn to the sub-regional Women's Conference, the Nordic Forum, to be held in Finland in August 1994. One delegation stressed the importance of receiving national inputs in time to facilitate the preparation of the high-level meeting. Delegations supported the extension of the deadline to 1 August for the accreditation of NGOs not in consultative status with ECOSOC. One delegation expressed the hope that procedures for the accreditation of NGOs would allow a maximum number of them to participate in the event. Delegations underlined the importance of ensuring adequate funding for the Vienna meeting and member States which had not done so were invited to make voluntary contributions.

217. One NGO expressed the view that the outline of the draft agenda made excellent provision for discussion of women migrant workers in the ECE region. It looked to the Commission to take a leadership role on this issue and in ensuring its inclusion into the Platform for Action.

218. Another NGO suggested that the Vienna meeting provided an opportunity to highlight the contribution of cooperatives to the advancement of women. It drew attention to General Assembly resolution 46/166 on Entrepreneurship which requested the United Nations system to increase effectiveness in this area by promoting small and medium-sized enterprises as well as cooperatives.

219. Yet another NGO commented on the implementation of decision K (48). To enable better the participation of NGOs from central and east European countries, it supported the extension of the deadline for accreditation of NGOs to 1 August 1994. It noted with appreciation the outline of the draft agenda and urged that continued support be given to methods of calculating the economic value of women's unpaid work in all fields in order that it be reflected in the next revision of the System of National Accounts.

220. One delegation emphasized that the early return of the Deputy Executive Secretary to the ECE from her secondment to INSTRAW was absolutely essential to the progress of preparation for ECE's contribution to the Fourth World Conference on Women

221. Several delegations expressed the view that a considerable part of the ECE's activities were of relevance for developing countries in other regions and called for the strengthening and harmonization of such activities with those of the other regional commissions. Mention was made of the global application of UN/EDIFACT. Some delegations suggested that ECE should also make a contribution in the area of the social dimensions of development.

222. At its eleventh meeting, the Commission adopted its decision J (49) on ECE's contribution to the preparatory work for the Fourth World Conference on Women (for the text see Chapter IV).

Other business
(agenda item 7)

223. The Executive Secretary informed the Commission that the tentative date for the holding of the fiftieth session of the Commission in Geneva was 3-11 April 1995. Pursuant to ECOSOC resolution 1894 (LVII), the provisional agenda for the fiftieth session would be along the same basic lines as this year's agenda. However the processes of change and integration, as well as conflicts, under way in the region might well give rise to new initiatives to be taken up in the framework of ECE. He stated his intention to make full use of established ECE procedures in consultation with the Bureau of the Commission, and the deliberations of the Ad Hoc Informal Meetings of the Commission, to ensure that Commission members would be fully involved in the shaping of the agenda in good time.

224. One delegation, in considering the date proposed for the fiftieth session of the Commission, emphasized the need to avoid overlapping with the date of the next session of ESCAP, since a number of countries now enjoyed dual membership with regard to the two regional commissions in question.

225. Delegations expressed concern at the process followed for the forty-ninth session in elaborating draft decisions for adoption and agreed that concrete steps should be taken to reform the procedure before the next session in order that texts might be agreed upon at an earlier date and, if possible, before the opening of the annual session. They stressed the need for member Governments to consider the draft decisions prior to the session.

Round Table: The Role of the Enterprise in Contemporary European Societies

226. On 22 April a Round Table was held on the above subject. The Chairman of the Commission presided over the Round Table, and the Executive Secretary served as Moderator. The speakers were: Mr. Guennady Melikian (Russian Federation), Minister of Labour of the Russian Federation, Member of the Academy of Social Sciences of the Russian Federation and Vice-President of the International Fund of Economic and Social Reforms; Mr. Laszlo Fodor (Hungary), General Director of

Wallis Holding Ltd., Budapest; Mr. Alexis Jacquemin (Belgium), Professor at the Catholic University of Louvain, Adviser to the Commission of the European Communities; and Mr. Heinrich Vogel (Germany), Director of the Federal Institute for Russian, East European and International Studies, Cologne.

227. The proceedings of the Round Table will be compiled and made available by the secretariat.

Adoption of decisions

228. At its eleventh meeting the Commission adopted ten decisions. The full texts of all decisions adopted are contained in Chapter IV.

229. The delegation of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia referred to its earlier intention to submit to the session a draft decision concerning the embargo introduced by the Government of Greece against its country. Instead of proposing a formal draft decision, the delegation of The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia took the opportunity to thank all ECE member countries and international organizations which had shown understanding for its difficult situation and which had helped in a concrete manner to lessen the problems and damage that the Greek embargo had brought.

230. It considered it to be a fundamental breach of international law that a member country of the United Nations could unilaterally deny the right of access to the sea to a landlocked country. It invited all parties concerned to defend international law and to persuade the Greek Government to annul its decision of 16 February 1994. It expressed the wish that good neighbourly relations would be developed between the two countries as soon as possible.

231. The delegation of Greece, in exercise of its right of reply, insisted that its Government's action in imposing an embargo on The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia was not contrary to international law. It stressed the need to raise issues of the kind in the competent bodies of the United Nations. While acknowledging that the consequences of the measures taken were of an economic nature, the measure itself was of a political nature and should not be considered by the ECE.

232. The delegation of Ukraine called attention to the fact that the closing meeting of the session coincided with the eighth anniversary of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant. It expressed its appreciation of all forms of assistance given to its Government and the people of its country in that regard. It hoped that ECE could continue to contribute to the programme of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

Adoption of the Annual Report of the Commission
(agenda item 9)

233. A number of delegations took the floor to introduce comments on the report.

234. At its eleventh meeting, on 26 April 1994, the Commission adopted its report covering the period from 28 April 1993 to 26 April 1994.

CHAPTER IV

DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE FORTY-NINTH SESSION OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

A (49) THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION AND ITS FUTURE ACTIVITIES

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Conscious of the important role of the ECE as an instrument for the implementation of the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter at the regional level,

Emphasizing the importance of the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, the Helsinki Document 1992 "The challenge of change" and the documents of other relevant meetings of the CSCE in particular the documents of the Bonn Conference on Economic Cooperation and having in mind that these documents also contain recommendations directed towards the future work of the Commission,

Taking note of the Executive Secretary's Note on the programme of work for 1994-1998 (E/ECE/1290) and taking into account decision P (45) taken by its forty-fifth resumed annual session and the ECE budget for the 1994-1995 biennium approved by the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly and the Medium-Term Plan for the period 1993-1997,

Concerned that, in spite of its decision E (48) on the provision of adequate resources for the servicing of the priority sectors and other sectors of the ECE, the effective and efficient management of the ECE remains impeded by unfilled vacancies at the professional level in particular because of the continuing procedural difficulties in recruiting qualified personnel on a timely basis,

Reaffirming its decision J (48) of 26 April 1993,

Noting the desirability to encourage a synergetic approach among and between ECE Principal Subsidiary Bodies within the context of sustainable development, as well as assistance to countries in transition,

1. Reaffirms its determination to continue to implement decisions O (45) and P (45) of the forty-fifth resumed session, requests its subsidiary bodies to continue to carry out the provisions of decision O (45) when reviewing and carrying out their programmes of work, and further requests the Executive Secretary to continue to implement the provisions and recommendations contained in decisions O (45) and P (45) where the work of the secretariat is concerned and to report to the fiftieth session of the Commission;

2. Requests its subsidiary bodies to take into account in their work the pertinent provisions of the relevant CSCE documents which call for multilateral implementation within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe and invites them to contribute to the practical

follow-up of the second CSCE Economic Forum held in Prague from 15-17 March 1994 on matters where the ECE has competence and can provide expertise and experience and which at the same time avoid possible duplication with activities undertaken by other international organizations;

3. Also requests the Executive Secretary to contribute, if invited to do so, to the CSCE Review Conference, which opens in Budapest on 10 October 1994 and which ends with a Summit meeting on 5 December, in order that the CSCE participating States are fully aware of the relevant activities of the ECE, and to report to the Commission, as soon as possible, on the outcome of this CSCE Review Conference, insofar as it contains recommendations directed toward the future work of the Commission;

4. Approves its programme of work for 1994-1995 and endorses, in principle, subject to review at its fiftieth session, its programme of work for 1994-1998;

5. Notes with appreciation the Executive Secretary's note (E/ECE/1292) on the implications of Resolutions of the General Assembly and of ECOSOC for the work of the UN/ECE, including General Assembly Resolutions 47/166 of 18 December 1992 and 48/204 of 19 November 1993 on international cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery, requests the Executive Secretary to bring the work of the Commission to the attention of the Secretary General to assist him in the preparation of the reports which he is required to submit to the Assembly and invites its subsidiary bodies to study possible action to contribute to global programmes of the United Nations including forthcoming or recent global Conferences or international years;

6. Takes note with appreciation of the Summary Document prepared by the secretariat (E/ECE/1301), the report of the Chairman of the Commission on his consultations with the bureau of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies (E/ECE/1300);

7. Calls upon the Principal Subsidiary Bodies, in cooperation with the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, the WHO and the IAEA, taking into account their respective spheres of competence, to continue to contribute to the work of the Commission to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl accident;

8. Decides to hold a meeting of experts, in conjunction with the next session of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation and in consultation with its Bureau on the organizational aspects of such a meeting, to consider proposals to convene a possible European Forum on Sustainable Industrial Development;

9. Invites also the Governments of the ECE member States, interested international, governmental and non-governmental organizations especially UNIDO, UNEP and the ICC taking into account the relevant activities in the field of sustainable industrial cooperation, to submit their views and proposals for consideration by the meeting of experts;

10. Urges the UN Secretary General in restructuring the UN Secretariat to consider positively the possibility of future strengthening of the Commission by transferring to it, in addition

to the ten posts of regional advisors, adequate human and financial resources taking into account the areas of competence of the ECE;

11. Requests the Executive Secretary to take urgent action to fill the professional vacancies and to bring to the attention of the Secretary General of the United Nations the need to provide resources necessary to maintain the ECE's efficiency and effectiveness and invites him to provide regular information on the deployment of resources both under the regular budget and from extra-budgetary contributions to Permanent Missions in Geneva and to the Principal Subsidiary Bodies;

12. Requests the Executive Secretary to transmit the present decision as well as other decisions of this session, together with the views expressed or agreed in relation thereto by member Governments, to the Principal Subsidiary Bodies concerned and requests them to take these into account in their work and when reviewing their respective programmes.

11th meeting
26 April 1994
(see para.15 above)

B (49) DIVERSIFICATION OF FORMS AND METHODS OF THE COMMISSION'S ACTIVITIES DESIGNED TO ASSIST COUNTRIES OF THE REGION IN TRANSITION TO A MARKET ECONOMY AND THEIR INTEGRATION WITH THE EUROPEAN AND GLOBAL ECONOMY

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 48/181 on integration of the economies in transition into the world economy,

Reaffirming its resolution 1 (1992-S), decision B (48) and all its other relevant decisions,

Mindful of the valuable role of the ECE in assisting the countries in transition and of the experience gained within areas of its competence as well as through the programme of workshops, seminars and other similar informal activities on transition issues organized under the ECE auspices,

Noting the contributions already made and continuing under the auspices of the G-24, the European Union, various international organizations and bilateral programmes to assist countries in transition,

Concerned by the persisting difficulties encountered by the countries in transition and aware of the necessity to enhance cooperation in the ECE region with a view to achieving dynamic economic development in the ECE region, in particular in the countries in transition,

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the ECE activities designed to assist countries in transition (E/ECE/1287);

2. Requests the Executive Secretary to undertake necessary steps to implement the proposals contained therein with special attention to the establishment in consultation with Governments of all interested member countries, the Commission of the European Communities, international organizations and private bodies, of a list of experts and specialists in the problems of privatization and of transition of different economic sectors to market conditions, whose services could be offered to interested countries in transition, providing advisory services in the areas mentioned in para. 32 of the report E/ECE/1287 and further requests the Executive Secretary to explore the possibility of providing information on training courses available to representatives of the business community of countries in transition;

3. Confirms the importance of continuing the programme of workshops and seminars which proved to be of practical importance to the countries in transition;

4. Reaffirms its conviction, as contained in its resolution 1 (1992-S), of the necessity to ensure, in response to ECOSOC decision 1992/43, that all ECE member States can participate fully and effectively in the work of the Commission, and to that end decides, through the Trust Fund for Assistance to Countries in Transition (TFACT), to provide financial assistance to the countries in transition for their participation in the ECE programme of workshops and in meetings of ECE subsidiary bodies;

5. Invites its Principal Subsidiary Bodies and the Executive Secretary to coordinate their activities to provide expertise and assist countries in transition with the European Union and relevant international organizations, in particular with OECD, CSCE, EBRD, UNDP, UNCTAD, the World Bank with a view to avoiding duplication of efforts;

6. Recommends to the Governments of countries in transition to undertake a constructive exchange of their experiences in moving to market oriented economies, and requests the Executive Secretary to provide necessary expertise and assistance to this kind of activity and to coordinate such activity with relevant international organizations to avoid duplication of effort;

7. Invites Governments of the member countries, relevant international organizations and institutions as well as other potential donors to make contributions to the UN/ECE Trust Fund for Assistance to Countries in Transition (TFACT) to finance the programme of workshops, seminars and other forms of activities on transition issues organized under the ECE auspices;

8. Underlines the importance of an active interaction between its activities to provide expertise and assist countries in transition and the appropriate arrangements to be made within the United Nations Secretariat in the light of General Assembly resolution 48/181;

9. Recommends that the ECE shall be a focal coordinating point within these arrangements with a view to promoting and enhancing mutual cooperation with UN global programmes and with international institutions and within their respective mandates.

11th meeting
26 April 1994
(see para.60 above)

C (49) PROMOTING THE EXPANSION OF TRADE FOR PRODUCTS FROM THE COUNTRIES IN TRANSITION IN INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Confirming its decision B (48), in particular operative paragraph 4,

Recalling the provisions of the Helsinki Declaration and in particular the determination of the CSCE participating States to intensify their efforts to help economies in transition through increased market access,

Concerned by still existing constraints to trade among the countries of the ECE region,

Recognizing that further liberalization and expansion of trade among western countries and economies in transition, as well as enhancing their trade potential, are essential for the success of the market-oriented reforms in countries in transition in order to create favourable conditions for a further increase in their exports and for the inflow of foreign investments into their economies,

Recognizing also the importance of assistance to the countries in transition in improving the competitiveness of their goods in international markets,

Acknowledging that export earnings constitute an important factor in overcoming difficulties in the eastern countries caused by transforming their economies and that eastern exporters account for only a small share of international markets,

Aware of a sharp decrease in exports and at the same time of an important rise in imports by many countries in transition due, inter alia, to structural adjustments linked to the transition process,

Considering that the bilateral association agreements of several countries in transition with the European Union, free-trade agreements with EFTA countries and the efforts of other ECE member States to open their markets constitute positive steps to the liberalization of intra-regional trade, in particular among the members of the above-mentioned agreements,

Conscious of the importance of developing viable trading relationships among countries in transition,

Convinced that the provisions of the Final Act of the Uruguay Round should contribute positively to the expansion of trade in the ECE region, in particular to the exports of the countries in transition to international markets,

1. Urges the member States of the ECE to examine, in a positive way, specific needs of the countries in transition for promoting the expansion of trade, including improvements in market access and in market competitiveness;

2. Requests the Executive Secretary in consultations with the member States of the ECE to prepare a study containing recommendations on ways and means of promoting the expansion of trade of the countries in transition;

3. Decides to arrange during the fiftieth session of the Commission a "round table" on "Promoting the expansion of trade of the countries in transition as an important factor of their integration with the European and global economy".

11th meeting
26 April 1994
(see para.61 above)

D (49) ECONOMIC COOPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN IN THE LIGHT OF THE FINAL ACT OF THE CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Reaffirming its decision C (48) and its prior decisions adopted by the Commission on this subject,

Bearing in mind that several Commission member States in the Mediterranean are developing from an economic point of view,

Noting the growing awareness of the need for joint efforts by all Mediterranean countries so as to strengthen economic, social, cultural and environmental cooperation and in promoting stability and peace in the Mediterranean region in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE, the Charter of Paris for a New Europe and the Helsinki Summit Declaration 1992,

1. Takes note of the Executive Secretary's report E/ECE/1288 on Activities of the ECE to implement the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE and other CSCE documents, including the Charter of Paris for a New Europe and the Helsinki Document 1992, and particularly the relevant part of the report pertaining to economic cooperation in the Mediterranean;

2. Welcomes the adoption in 1993 by the Senior Advisers on Environmental and Water Problems of the comprehensive guidelines for practical application of the ecosystem approach in day-to-day water management intended to assist countries in the Mediterranean region and stresses the need for continued efforts by the ECE for the protection and amelioration of the Mediterranean ecosystems;

3. Calls upon the Executive Secretary to continue to undertake action-oriented studies, including specific analysis of existing economic cooperation between ECE Mediterranean countries, to identify effective means of enhancing economic cooperation in the Mediterranean, both in the priority and non-priority areas of the ECE, taking into account the limits of available resources and the independent nature of that analysis, for consideration by the Principal Subsidiary Bodies and the Working Parties of the Commission in their programmes of work;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary to continue to cooperate with the Executive Secretaries of the other relevant United Nations bodies concerned and to pursue his contacts with the other Mediterranean countries not members of the Commission, with a view to increasing interregional cooperation on the subjects within the competence of the ECE and which are of common interest to the Mediterranean countries;

5. Takes note of the recommendations and conclusions of the evaluation report for the period 1992-1993 on the studies relating to the project on the Europe-Africa permanent link through the strait of Gibraltar prepared by the ECA and the ECE and requests the Executive Secretaries of the ECA and the ECE to take an active part in the follow-up to the project and to report thereon to the ECOSOC at its Substantive session of 1995 pursuant to ECOSOC resolution 1993/60;

6. Welcomes the convening of the 18th Meeting of Experts on Human Settlements Problems in Southern Europe (Nicosia, Cyprus, 6-8 June 1994) which will focus on planning for sustainable tourism development in the Mediterranean countries;

7. Welcomes the convening of the Workshop on Renewable Sources of Energy, relating to the greater use of renewable sources of energy in the interest of sustainable development for the Mediterranean region, being held in Almeria, Spain from 3 to 6 May 1994 and organized by the Plataforma Solar de Almeria of CIEMAT in cooperation with the UN/ECE;

8. Welcomes and takes note of the Chairman's Summary of the CSCE Mediterranean Seminar held in Valletta, Malta, from 17-21 May 1993, which discussed inter alia the identification of possible areas of cooperation in the environmental sphere as a follow-up to the results of the Palma de Mallorca Meeting, the demographic trends and migration, including the social and economic background of these issues, and practical ways of cooperation between the non-participating Mediterranean States and the CSCE in the light of the Helsinki Document;

9. Takes note also of the CSCE Council Meeting held from 30 November to 1 December 1993 where non-participating Mediterranean States were represented at the level of Ministers and where strong interest was expressed in ECE programmes which could involve all Mediterranean countries;

10. Takes note with satisfaction of the decision of the CSCE Committee of Senior Officials Meeting held in Prague in March 1994, aimed at expanding the dialogue between the CSCE and non-participating Mediterranean States which share the Principles and Objectives of the CSCE;

11. Calls upon Mediterranean countries to intensify efforts and identify areas for cooperation as a follow-up to the CSCE Mediterranean Seminar and seek to enlarge both cooperation and dialogue with non-participating Mediterranean states on the basis of the CSCE Helsinki Decisions;

12. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the fiftieth session on the implementation of this decision.

11th meeting
26 April 1994
(see para.72 above)

E (49) THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE ECE TO THE COMMEMORATION OF THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling General Assembly decision 46/472 of 13 April 1992 and resolution 48/215 of 23 December 1993 on commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1995 and bearing in mind the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee for the Fiftieth Anniversary,

Convinced that the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations should mark the efforts of the ECE to foster the aims of the United Nations with due regard to ECE resolution 1 (1992-S),

Conscious of its responsibility as an instrument for the implementation of the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter at the regional level, and as a multilateral forum for European cooperation in the economic and related fields and noting, in this context, the importance of the strengthening of cooperation and coordination of activities between the ECE and international organizations, institutions and programmes acting in the region,

Convinced that the strengthening of cooperation in the economic and related fields within the framework of the ECE constitutes a major contribution from the United Nations system to the efforts presently undertaken to assist countries in their transition to market economies and their integration into the world economy,

Taking into account the importance of ensuring an appropriate ECE contribution to global fora on social and economic development issues, in particular the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 1995, the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 1995,

1. Takes note of the secretariat's note E/ECE/1289 on the ECE contribution to the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations in 1995;

2. Decides to include the activities envisaged in paras. 5-8 of the above-mentioned note in connection with the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations in the programme of work of the ECE for 1994-1998;

3. Requests the Executive Secretary to address, in appropriate form, the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a request to allocate sufficient resources within the existing United Nations regular budget for the implementation of the programme activities of the Commission with due regard to para. 2 of this decision;

4. Further requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on the current contribution of the ECE to the global programmes and development of other regions of the world,

5. Invites the Executive Secretary to initiate preparations for the fiftieth anniversary of the creation of the Economic Commission for Europe to be commemorated in 1997, and requests

him to report to the Ad Hoc Informal Meetings of the Commission on the activity of the secretariat in this area with the view to considering and making appropriate recommendations;

6. Approves the text of the "Declaration on the strengthening of the role and functions of the Economic Commission for Europe and on its contribution to the global programmes of the United Nations and to the development of other regions of the world" (Annex) and requests the Executive Secretary to forward the present Declaration to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and Chairman of the forty-ninth session of the UN General Assembly;

7. Requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its fiftieth session on the implementation of this decision.

ANNEX

DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE AND ON ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE GLOBAL PROGRAMMES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF OTHER REGIONS OF THE WORLD

The Representatives of Governments of the Member States of the Economic Commission for Europe,

Bearing in mind the mandate of the Commission and conscious of its role as an instrument for the implementation of the principles and aims of the United Nations Charter at the regional level,

Recalling the Commission's resolution 1 (1992-S) of 5 October 1992,

Recognizing the particular role which the Commission plays in the European region as a multilateral forum for European cooperation in economic and related fields and its capacity for an interdisciplinary approach and for flexible adjustment to the ongoing changes in the region and noting, in this context, the importance of strengthening of cooperation and coordination of activities between the ECE, the European Union and international organizations, institutions and programmes acting in the region,

Noting that the UN/ECE has reviewed its programme and methods of work according to decision O (45) by establishing 5 priority areas and streamlining the structure and the activities of the Commission,

Noting also that the UN/ECE membership has increased from 34 in 1990 to 54 with almost half of them being countries in transition, thus bringing the UN/ECE to the largest membership of all UN Regional Commissions,

Taking into account that the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in its Helsinki Summit Declaration and Decisions (July 1992) recognized "a key role" to be played by the UN/ECE, together with the EBRD and the OECD, in the construction of a new Europe,

Aware at the same time that despite the recent increased volume of the UN/ECE activities due inter alia to the increased membership and the growth of activities to meet the needs of the countries in transition, the resources of the Commission are under pressure,

Emphasize the significant contribution of the UN/ECE to the global policy-making process in economic area, to the implementation of the UN global programmes as well as to the development of other regions of the world;

Express their readiness within existing resources to assist fully to the maximum involvement of the UN/ECE in the implementation at the regional level of resolutions of the UN General Assembly, ECOSOC and other competent intergovernmental bodies, related to development of cooperation in fields within its competence, especially in the priority sectors of its activities;

Stress the need for a more effective distribution of responsibilities between the UN/ECE on the one hand, and UN Headquarters and global programmes, on the other hand;

Stress the importance of the provision of adequate resources for the servicing of the priority and other sectors of the Commission;

Consider that as recommended in paragraph 26, Annex IV of Assembly resolution 32/197, the necessary authority should be delegated from Headquarters to the ECE and adequate budgetary and financial provision should be made to enable the ECE to implement its mandated programme of work and to discharge its responsibility for coordination and cooperation at the regional level within the UN system, in close cooperation with the efforts undertaken by other relevant international bodies.

11th meeting
26 April 1994
(see para.90 above)

F (49) COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its decision F (48) on cooperation in the field of environment and sustainable development,

Conscious of the importance of sustainable development for the global community as a whole and this Commission's members in particular and stressing the multi-faceted nature of sustainable development, as well as the need to maintain a comprehensive view of this Commission's work,

Recognizing the need to ensure that policies in all sectors, including those relating to the transport sector, are consistent with sustainable development,

Taking note of this Commission's proposals and activities to implement Agenda 21,

Taking note with satisfaction of the progress made in strengthening coordination and cooperation with the European Union and the other organizations and institutions that are active in the field of environment and sustainable development in the region, such as UNEP, the OECD and the Council of Europe,

Stressing the necessity to consolidate such coordination and cooperation in order to make optimal use of existing resources and to avoid duplication of work, so as to be able to respond better to the needs of the countries in the region, particularly those in transition,

Taking note of the declaration of the Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe", held at Lucerne from 28 to 30 April 1993,

Taking note of the decisions of the Special Session of the Senior Advisers on Environmental and Water Problems (SAEWP), held on 12 January 1994,

1. Takes note of the revised structure of the programme of work of the Senior Advisers on Environmental and Water Problems, henceforth to be named the Committee on Environmental Policy;

2. Endorses the proposed terms of reference of the Committee on Environmental Policy, as recommended by the Senior Advisers at their special session on 12 January 1994;

3. Requests all relevant Principal Subsidiary Bodies, taking into account their respective spheres of competence, to strengthen their activities in the field of environment and sustainable development, and invites the Committee on Environmental Policy to identify problems and bottlenecks in these fields and to make recommendations for appropriate action to the Commission at its fiftieth session;

4. Takes note with appreciation of the submission by the secretariat to the Commission on Sustainable Development, in accordance with ECE decision F (48), of the draft UN/ECE Action Plan to implement Agenda 21, which received general approval of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental and Water Problems at their special session on 12 January 1994, and requests the secretariat to clarify the resource implications (both human and financial) of the above draft Action Plan and to provide this information to the Committee on Environmental Policy at its next session;

5. Endorses the creation by the SAEWP of the Working Group of Senior Governmental Officials to serve as the central coordinating body for the further development of the "Environment for Europe" process and in that capacity, inter alia, to oversee the follow-up to the Lucerne Conference and the substantive preparations of the next "Environment for Europe" Ministerial Conference;

6. Requests the UN/ECE secretariat to support within existing resources the follow-up to the Lucerne Conference, including the work of the Working Group of Senior Governmental Officials mentioned above, in accordance with the Lucerne Ministerial Declaration;

7. Welcomes the decision by the Lucerne Conference to develop and gradually extend, in cooperation with UN/ECE, the OECD Country Environmental Performance Review Programme to Central and Eastern Europe and invites the ECE secretariat progressively to increase its responsibilities in the further extension of this review system; all ECE member States are invited to consider, as appropriate, voluntary and temporary contributions for the reviews;

8. Invites ECE member States and the European Union to support the preparatory process for the follow-up conference in Sofia in 1995;

9. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the Feasibility of a Regional Conference on Transport and the Environment and decides that such a Conference should take place in 1996 under the auspices of the ECE, along the lines of decision G (49);

10. Calls upon the Inland Transport Committee and the Committee on Environmental Policy to cooperate in the promotion of sustainable development in their respective work plans;

11. Calls again upon all ECE member States and the European Union to consider, if they have not already done so, ratification of or accession to, as appropriate, the following ECE conventions:

- the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution,
- the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context,
- the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents,
- the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes;

12. Further calls upon all ECE member States and the European Union to consider ratification of or accession to the NOx and VOC protocols and to consider signature, ratification of or accession to, as appropriate, the 2nd Sulphur Protocol under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution;

13. Finally requests the Executive Secretary to report to its fiftieth session on the action he will have taken to implement this decision.

11th meeting
26 April 1994
(see para.99 above)

G (49) COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORT

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling its decisions O (45), F (48) and G (48),

Reiterating the continued high priority of the work of the Commission on cooperation in the field of transport,

Conscious of the problems of countries in transition in developing market economy mechanisms in the field of transport and with a view to maximizing the contribution of the transport sector to the national economy,

Stressing consequently the importance of the development and building of an efficient, safe and sustainable network of transport infrastructures meeting accepted environmental standards for the development of the economies in the region, in particular of countries in transition,

Reiterating the need to ensure close cooperation with the European Union and organizations dealing with transport questions with a view to developing European Transport Policy Concepts and to avoid duplication of work and waste of resources,

Underlining its conviction that the ECE has a prominent role in regional transport cooperation,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report and the conclusions of the fifty-sixth session of the Inland Transport Committee;

2. Welcomes all pertinent contributions of the Committee to the thorough preparation of the second European Transport Conference related to the work of the regulations for vehicle technology, transport of dangerous goods and combined transport;

3. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the Feasibility of a Regional Conference on Transport and Environment and decides that such a Conference should take place in 1996 under the auspices of the ECE;

4. Agrees to the setting up of a Preparatory Committee at experts level, including technical and scientific expertise, as proposed in the study which should decide on its working modalities and make proposals for the organization and objectives of the Conference, covering also budgetary aspects, and requests the Executive Secretary to initiate immediately the necessary preparations for a first session of the Preparatory Committee in June 1994;

5. Requests the Preparatory Committee to submit an interim report on the results achieved especially with regard to the envisaged topics for discussion of the Conference, its possible output and its organization and financing well in advance of the fiftieth session of the Commission

to allow for a proper preparation of additional decisions on the substance of the Conference and its formalities;

6. Endorses the programme and the modalities for the second European Road Safety Week in spring 1995;

7. Reiterates the work undertaken to update the Provisions concerning the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN), takes note of the view of the Inland Transport Committee that harmonization is desirable with the regulations for the Carriage of Dangerous Substances on the Rhine (ADNR), urges the need for their completion and invites the Inland Transport Committee to consider possibilities of adapting the status of the ADN with a view of greater uniformity of the prescriptions for the carriage of dangerous goods on inland waterways in Europe;

8. Urges the Inland Transport Committee to continue its work on the restructuring of the Annexes to the ADR with a view to facilitating their application not necessarily only for international transport under the ADR regime, but possibly also for national traffic;

9. Welcomes the adoption and the signature of the Protocol to the Agreement concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), in Geneva, Switzerland, until 31 January 1994 by 14 Parties and underlines the priority for further harmonization of international regulations for the transport of dangerous goods;

10. Commends the Inland Transport Committee for the timely conclusion of work on the Convention on Customs Treatment of Pool Containers used in International Transport and encourages Governments and the European Union to sign the Convention during the period for signature until 14 April 1995 in Geneva, Switzerland;

11. Takes note with appreciation of the increasing number of Contracting Parties to other ECE Agreements and Conventions and invites Governments which have not yet acceded to those, especially if they are not yet in force, to examine possibilities for doing so;

12. Supports the appeal of the Inland Transport Committee to ECE member Governments concerned to endeavour to implement any possible measure aimed at preventing hindrances to international road and railroad transport occurring at frontier crossings;

13. Underlines the importance of further development and early completion of joint road and rail infrastructure projects (TEM and TER and others) and invites ECE Governments, the European Union and relevant non-governmental institutions to cooperate closely with the Commission and TEM and TER countries in the implementation of the objectives agreed upon with a view to taking them into account in the further development of European transport networks;

14. Requests member Governments to increase their efforts to identify bottlenecks and missing links in international infrastructure networks and to propose solutions in the framework of the relevant ECE Agreements in order to solve these problems;

15. Stresses the importance of work in the field of transport statistics and the need for continued substantive contributions of the ECE to an intensified joint effort with ECMT and EUROSTAT to harmonize transport statistics for the region;

16. Supports the ongoing work on the revision of the 1958 Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts and expresses the view that this revision should be finalized in 1994;

17. Requests the Executive Secretary, taking into account the difficulties of countries in transition in introducing the international rules on transport of dangerous goods into national legislation, to undertake additional initiatives to accelerate the translation of reports and publications on related issues into all working languages;

18. Endorses the decision of the Inland Transport Committee to develop regulations for combined transport on inland waterways and possibly in coastal shipping and encourages it to turn it into a legally binding instrument;

19. Endorses Resolution No. 243 of the Inland Transport Committee on the Improvement of the Traffic Flow of ATP Vehicles for the transport of foodstuffs covered by the ATP Agreement;

20. Decides that the Inland Transport Committee may hold its annual sessions in the middle of January but underlines the need for the Inland Transport Committee to ensure the submission of its report to the Ad Hoc Informal Meeting to be held in January each year;

21. Welcomes the decisions of the fifty-sixth session of the Inland Transport Committee aimed at rendering assistance to countries in transition and calls upon the Committee to intensify its activities to assist them in the implementation of economic reforms in all inland transport sectors, including privatization, the adaptation of respective legislation and the development of transport infrastructures interlinked and compatible with other European networks;

22. Invites ECE Governments, the European Union and international financial institutions to contribute to existing trust funds of the ECE, e.g. TFACT, TEM and TER, to permit activities mentioned in paragraphs 13 and 21 above;

23. Commends the Executive Secretary for his decision to make arrangements to provide the Transport Division with at least one additional post of Regional Adviser so that appropriate assistance could be provided in the field of inland transport to central and eastern European countries;

24. Reiterates the necessity to appoint professionals sufficiently qualified and experienced to fill the vacant posts in the Transport Division to redress the unsatisfactory situation already prevailing for more than two years and to maintain the number and level of its professional and other staff and requests the Executive Secretary to keep the Inland Transport Committee regularly informed of the situation in that field;

25. Calls upon the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its fiftieth session on the implementation of this decision.

11th meeting
26 April 1994
(see para.110 above)

H (49) METROLOGICAL ASSURANCE OF TESTING

The Economic Commission for Europe:

Recognizing that results of measurements are the basic facts on which decisions are taken in testing;

Noting that metrological assurance of testing serves as a means for establishing confidence in the necessary quality of testing;

Considering that there may be differences between principles, methods and means for estimating the uncertainty associated with test results;

Realizing that such differences can create non-tariff barriers to international trade;

Taking into consideration that the harmonization of the above-mentioned principles, methods and means is required for:

(a) creating preconditions for the mutual recognition of test results by establishing confidence in the results of measurements which serve as their basis;

(b) ensuring the possibility of independent assessment and documentary confirmation of the competence of testing laboratories.

RECOMMENDS THAT:

1. ECE Governments should support the development and implementation of fully harmonized standards,*/ guides and technical regulations promoting methods and means of metrological assurance on the basis of the international documents and recommendations of the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML) as well as the standards and guides of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC).

2. National technical regulations relevant to international trade and industrial cooperation should contain requirements for the competence of testing laboratories for different types and categories of tested products, particularly with regard to the methods and means of obtaining measuring information used for the estimation of the uncertainty associated with test results.

3. The appropriate level of competence of testing laboratories and, consequently, the metrological assurance level should be established according to criteria that ensure a high level of confidence when estimating parameters characterizing the products from the point of view of their safety and influence on health and environment.

4. General stipulations, rules and requirements in national standards and technical regulations should cover the following types of metrological activities:

- Metrological control or servicing including the corresponding verification or calibration of auxiliary or supplementary measuring instruments used for testing;

- Metrological qualification of test equipment (stands, set-ups, chambers intended for reproduction of test modes and conditions);

- Metrological validation of test methods (procedures) and computer software used in testing;

- Processing and recording of test results including measurement results and uncertainties assigned to such results.

5. When developing national standards and technical regulations, the bodies concerned should take into account that each accredited testing laboratory must have a set of measurement standards traceable to national or international measurement standards. Documents on methods for validation of test procedures and for estimation of the uncertainty associated with test results should be submitted to the accrediting body including results of interlaboratory comparisons. However, preference should be given to methods based on the use of certified reference materials and recognized national or international standard methods and procedures.

6. With the aim of facilitating mutual recognition of test results, documents should be presented in connection with the accreditation of testing laboratories, confirming their technical competence including the limiting values (for example, the smallest uncertainty associated with test results) and the methods and means of their achievement and confirmation.

7. Manufacturers, suppliers or customers submitting products for testing should have the right to check the documentation of the testing laboratory and/or its claim of being capable of achieving the desired level of technical competence required for testing.

*/ In science and technology, the English word "standard" is used with two different meanings: as a widely adopted written technical standard, guide, technical regulation or similar document (in French "norme") and also as a measurement standard (in French "étalon"). This Recommendation is concerned with both meanings and the qualifier "written" is generally omitted for brevity.

11th meeting
26 April 1994
(see para.164 above)

I (49) THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (HABITAT II)

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 47/180 of 22 December 1992 on the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II),

Considering that the Conference will be a central event in the United Nations activities aimed at sustainable development and adequate shelter for all and that it will further the work carried out within the framework of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, where vital interdependencies were identified between human settlements development and the state of the natural environment,

Welcoming the decisions taken by the Commission on Human Settlements at its fourteenth session on preparations for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II),

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made and the progress accomplished by the Committee on Human Settlements during recent years in orienting its work towards its two major priority areas: sustainable human settlements and assistance to countries in transition,

Noting that the central themes suggested by the Commission on Human Settlements at its fourteenth session for the Conference, sustainable human settlements in an urbanizing world and adequate shelter for all, are also priority subjects in the programme of the Committee on Human Settlements,

Recognizing that sustainable development is a means by which an adequate living environment can be secured and maintained for present and future generations,

Recognizing also that in Europe significant differences in the quality of life and level of sustainability can be observed between countries,

Convinced that access to adequate housing for all is a topical social and economic issue that affects the well-being of the population in the current situation of radical socio-economic transition in many UN/ECE countries,

Fully aware that the provision of decent housing and a high-quality living environment is an important means of counteracting the growing trend towards international migration,

Aware also of the changing composition of UN/ECE membership and the tasks confronting transition countries, in particular, in developing and implementing sustainable settlements policies and provisions for adequate housing,

Convinced that the recent experience gained in UN/ECE countries in approaching and resolving human settlements problems, particularly in housing, can also be valuable to countries of other regions,

1. Decides to convene, within the context of the September 1994 meeting of the Committee on Human Settlements and at an appropriately high level, a regional preparatory meeting for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/180;

2. Invites the Committee on Human Settlements to elaborate appropriate policy and action-oriented contributions in preparation of the regional meeting, bearing in mind the experience with the implementation of the recommendations made by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Vancouver, Canada, 1976);

3. Requests the Executive Secretary to make the necessary arrangements for the organization of the preparatory meeting, within existing resources, and to report to the Commission at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present decision.

11th meeting
26 April 1994
(see para.187 above)

J (49) ECE'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE PREPARATORY WORK FOR THE FOURTH WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN

The Economic Commission for Europe,

Recalling decision K (48) on the ECE's contribution to the preparatory work for the Fourth World Conference on Women,

Referring to Resolution 38/10 of the Commission on the Status of Women,
calling upon all Governments to establish national committees or to designate focal points for the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women,

Recalling General Assembly Resolution 48/108 and the formula of the Secretary General of the Conference defining the eligibility of the NGOs for their accreditation to the Fourth World Conference on Women and Regional Preparatory Meetings,

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary contained in documents E/ECE/1293 and E/ECE/1298;

2. Endorses the main headings of the draft agenda - as contained in document E/ECE/1302 - of the High Level Regional Preparatory Meeting which will be held from 17 to 21 October 1994 in Vienna;

3. Requests the secretariat to continue informal consultations with ECE member States, with particular emphasis on the elaboration of the ECE input into the Platform for Action, to be submitted to the High-level Regional Preparatory Meeting and for that purpose to convene a meeting at expert level in June 1994;

4. Decides to extend the deadline for applications for accreditation of NGOs without consultative status with ECOSOC to the High Level Preparatory Meeting until 1 August 1994;

5. Agrees that action to accredit these NGOs should be taken by the Commission meeting in June 1994 and September 1994 and that a complete list of NGOs be submitted to the September meeting of the Commission;

6. Notes with appreciation the contributions received for the financing of the High Level Preparatory Meeting and invites ECE member States to continue to consider contributing adequate funding for the Meeting.

11th meeting
26 April 1994
[see para.222 above]

ANNEX I

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF ACTIONS AND PROPOSALS OF THE COMMISSION

(TO BE ABSORBED WITHIN THE EXISTING BUDGETARY PROVISIONS)

Nil

ANNEX II

LIST OF MEETINGS OF THE COMMISSION'S SUBSIDIARY BODIES IN 1993/94

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
THE COMMISSION			
Ad hoc Informal Meeting of the Commission		24 September 1993	ECE/AC.20/93(3)/1
Chairperson:	Mr. B. Miyet (France)		
Chairperson:	Mr. L. Dembinski (Poland)	31 January 1994	ECE/AC.20/94(1)/1
		22 March 1994	ECE/AC.20/94(2)/1
Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution			
Executive Body for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution		11th session 1-3 December 1993	ECE/EB.AIR/36
Chairman:	Mr. J. Thompson (Norway)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. J. Beale (United States)		
	Mr. H. Haider (Austria)		
	Mr. D. Jimenez Beltran (Spain)		
	Mr. N.G. Rybalski (Russian Federation)		
Steering Body to the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP)		17th session 6-8 September 1993	EB.AIR/GE.1/22
Chairman:	Mr. E. Weber (Germany)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. I. Allegrini (Italy)		
	Mr. R. Gehrig (Switzerland)		
	Mr. N.Z. Heidam (Denmark)		
	Ms. M. Lesnjak (Slovenia)		
	Ms. G. Mitosek (Poland)		
Working Group on Effects		12th session 6-8 July 1993	EB.AIR/WG.1/20
Chairman:	Mr. R.B. Wilson (United Kingdom)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mrs. E. Marchwinska (Poland)		
	Mr. B. Achermann (Switzerland)		
	Mr. G. Fenech (Canada)		
	Mr. R. Guardans (Spain)		
	Mr. J. Kämäri (Finland)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Working Group on Strategies		10th session 24-28 May 1993	EB.AIR/WG.5/20
Chairman:	Mr. L. Bjorkbom (Sweden)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. D. Coppins (Ireland) Mr. W. Draper (Canada) Mr. H. Vygen (Germany) Mr. J. Zurek (Poland)	11th session 30 August - 3 September 1993	EB.AIR/WG.5/22
Chairman:	Mr. L. Bjorkbom (Sweden)	12th session	EB.AIR/WG.5/24
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. D. Coppins Mr. W. Draper (Canada) Mr. D. Hrcek (Slovenia) Mr. H. Vygen (Germany)	28 February - 4 March 1994	
Working Group on Technology		2nd session 28-29 June 1993	EB.AIR/WG.6/4
Chairman:	Mr. E. Kovacs (Hungary)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. L. Lindau (Sweden)		
	ENVIRONMENT		
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental and Water Problems		Special session 21 October 1993	ECE/ENVWA/34
Chairman:	Mr. K. Bärlund (Finland)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. Y. Arski (Russian Federation) Mr. W. Kakebeeke (Netherlands) Mr. B. Natov (Bulgaria) Mr. J. Polak (Canada) Mrs. B. Quincy (France) Mr. I. Tokes (Hungary)		
Chairman:	Mr. K. Bärlund (Finland)	Special session	ECE/ENVWA/36
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. C. Ferguson (Canada) Mr. W. Kakebeeke (Netherlands) Mr. V. Kostin (Russian Federation) Mr. B. Natov (Bulgaria) Mrs. B. Quincy (France) Mr. I. Tokes (Hungary)	12 January 1994	
Joint Working Group on Environment and Economics		4th session 26-27 January 1994	ENVWA/WG.2/8 EC.AD/WG.1/8
Chairman:	Mr. N.A. Braathen (Norway)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mrs. Z. Lehoczki (Hungary)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Meeting of the Signatories to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context		3rd meeting 21-24 February 1994	ENVWA/WG.3/6
Chairman:	Mr. S. Tveritinov (Russian Federation)		
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. U.-R. Soveri (Finland)		
Meeting of the Signatories to the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents		2nd meeting 14-17 June 1993	ENVWA/WG.4/4
Chairman:	Mr. J. Zurek (Poland)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. E. Berger (Switzerland)		
Chairman:	Mr. J. Zurek (Poland)	3rd meeting 23-25 March 1994 Budapest (Hungary)	ENVWA/WG.4/6
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. E. Berger (Switzerland) Mr. S. Kisgyorgy (Hungary)		
Working Group of Senior Governmental Officials "Environment for Europe"		1st session 10-11 January 1994	ENVWA/WG.6/2
Chairman:	Mr. W. Kakebeeke (Netherlands)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. B. Natov (Bulgaria)		
Working Party on Water Problems		7th session 7-10 February 1994	ENVWA/WP.3/23
Chairman:	Mr. M. Varela (Spain)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. R. Zijlmans (Netherlands)		
Seminar on Low-waste Technology and Environmentally Sound Products		24-28 May 1993 Warsaw (Poland)	ENVWA/SEM.6/3
Chairman:	Mr. W. Lubiewa-Wielezynski (Poland)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. H. Wijnen (Netherlands)		
TRANSPORT			
Inland Transport Committee		56th session 17-21 January 1994	ECE/TRANS/103 and Add.1
Chairman:	Mr. J. Silva-Rodrigues (Portugal)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. A. Suvorov (Russian Federation)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Working Party on Transport Trends and Economics		6th session 27-29 September 1993	TRANS/WP.5/12
Chairman:	Mr. S. Aciman (Spain)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. W. Dörries (Germany)		
Working Party on Transport Statistics		44th session 24-26 November 1993	TRANS/WP.6/126 CES/AC.62/77
Chairman:	Mr. F. Stulemeijer (Netherlands)		
Ad Hoc Meeting on the Road Traffic Census		22-23 November 1993	TRANS/WP.6/ AC.2/12
Chairman:	Mr. E. Sammartino (Italy)		
Working Party on the Transport of Perishable Foodstuffs		49th session 2-5 November 1993	TRANS/WP.11/188
Chairman:	Mr. M. de Clippel (Belgium)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. M. Taris (France)		
Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods		52nd session 28 April-7 May 1993	TRANS/WP.15/126
Chairman:	Mr. E. Berson (France)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. J. Franco (Portugal) Mr. K. Ridder (Germany)		
Chairman:	Mr. E. Berson (France)	53rd session 20-29 October 1993	TRANS/WP.15/128
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. H. Grol (Netherlands) Mr. J. Franco (Portugal)		
Conference of the Contracting Parties to the 1957 European Agréement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)		1st session 28 October 1993	TRANS/WP.15/CD/6
Chairman:	Mr. G. Kafka (Austria)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. J. Franco (Portugal)		
Joint Meeting of the RID Safety Committee and the Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods		14-24 September 1993	TRANS/WP.15/ AC.1/54
		14-18 March 1994 Berne (Switzerland)	TRANS/WP.15/ AC.1/56
Chairman:	Mr. W. Visser (Netherlands)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. F. Lohrmann (Germany)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Working Party on Combined Transport		19th session 6-8 September 1993	TRANS/WP.24/59
Chairman:	Mr. E. Volk (Germany)		
		20th session 24-25 March 1994	TRANS/WP.24/61
Working Party on Customs Questions affecting Transport		76th session 29 June - 2 July 1993	TRANS/WP.30/151
Chairman:	Mr. E. Vanderstede (Belgium)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. R. Ehmcke (Germany)		
Chairman:	Mr. R. Ehmcke (Germany)	77th session 5-8 October 1993	TRANS/WP.30/153
		78th session 1-4 February 1994	TRANS/WP.30/155
Administrative Committee for the TIR Convention 1975		16th session 7-8 October 1993	TRANS/WP.30/ AC.2/33
Chairman:	Mr. J. Kroon (Netherlands)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. C. Woodward (United States)		
Administrative Committee for the International Convention on the Harmonization of Frontier Controls of Goods, 1982		2nd session 3-4 February 1994	TRANS/WP.30/ AC.3/4
Chairman:	Mr. M. Vivod (Slovenia)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. M. Hall (United Kingdom)		
Principal Working Party on Road Transport		87th session 8-10 November 1993	TRANS/SC.1/352
Chairman:	Mr. C.-S. Dobrota (Romania)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. S. Schimming (Germany)		
Ad Hoc Meeting on Implementation of the European Agreement on Main International Traffic Arteries (AGR)		12th meeting 27-28 September 1993	TRANS/SC.1/ AC.5/24
Chairman:	Mr. E. Renstrup (Denmark)		
Working Party on Road Traffic Safety		21st session 13-15 October 1993 Tel Aviv (Israel)	TRANS/SC.1/ WP.1/42
Chairman:	Mr. J. Jenssen (Norway)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mrs. M.-J. Rambeau (France)		
	Mr. V. Spicka (Czech Republic)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Working Party on the Construction of Vehicles		100th session 22-25 June 1993	TRANS/SC.1/ WP.29/384
Chairman:	Mr. B. Gauvin (France)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. V. Koutenev (Russian Federation)	101st session 12-15 October 1993	TRANS/SC.1/ WP.29/389
		102nd session 8-11 March 1994	TRANS/WP.29/394
Meeting of Experts on Noise		20th session 17-18 May 1993	TRANS/SC.1/WP.29/ GRB/18
Chairman:	Mr. K.F. Ditsch (Germany)		
		21st session 21-22 February 1994	TRANS/WP.29/ GRB/19
Meeting of Experts on Lighting and Light-signalling		31st session 15-19 November 1993	TRANS/SC.1/WP.29/ GRE/31
Chairman:	Mr. G. Meekel (Netherlands)	32nd session 28-31 March 1994	TRANS/WP.29/ GRE/32
Meeting of Experts on Pollution and Energy		26th session 6-8 July 1993	TRANS/SC.1/WP.29/ GRPE/26
Chairman:	Mr. B. Gauvin (France)		
		27th session 17-19 January 1994	TRANS/WP.29/ GRPE/27
Meeting of Experts on Brakes and Running Gear		33rd session 30 August- 3 September 1993	TRANS/SC.1/WP.29/ GRRF/33
Chairman:	Mr. M. Fendick (United Kingdom)	34th session 7-11 February 1994	TRANS/WP.29/ GRRF/34
Meeting of Experts on General Safety Provisions		65th session 25-28 October 1993	TRANS/SC.1/WP.29/ GRSG/44
Chairman:	Mr. A. Perea (Spain)		
Meeting of Experts on Passive Safety		13th session 1-4 June 1993	TRANS/SC.1/WP.29/ GRSP/13
Chairman:	Mr. C. Lomonaco (Italy)		
		14th session 29 November- 2 December 1993	TRANS/SC.1/WP.29/ GRSP/14

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Principal Working Party on Rail Transport		47th session 6-8 December 1993	TRANS/SC.2/180
Chairman:	Mr. C. Masikowski (Poland)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. F. Gudin (France)		
Ad hoc Meeting on the Facilitation of Border Crossings in International Rail Transport		16 September 1993	TRANS/SC.2/AC.1/4
Chairman:	Mr. I. Iacobaeus (Sweden)		
Ad hoc Meeting on the Development of a European Railway Network		15 September 1993	TRANS/SC.2/AC.2/2
Chairman:	Mr. J. Dik (Netherlands)		
Principal Working Party on Inland Water Transport		37th session 17-19 November 1993	TRANS/SC.3/133
Chairman:	Mr. I. Valkár (Hungary)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. C. Hofhuizen (Netherlands)		
Meeting of Experts on the Economic Study of the Danube-Oder (Elbe) Connection		8th session 16-18 June 1993 Warsaw (Poland)	TRANS/SC.3/R.159
Chairman:	Mr. P. Jurasek (Czech Republic)		
Working Party on the Standardization of Technical and Safety Requirements in Inland Navigation		6th session 23-25 August 1993	TRANS/SC.3/ WP.3/12
Chairman:	Mr. H. van Doorn (Netherlands)		
Chairman:	Mr. D. Anissine (Russian Federation)	7th session 22-24 February 1994	TRANS/SC.3/ WP.3/14
Ad hoc Group of Experts on Inland Waterways Infrastructure		2nd session 3-4 June 1993	TRANS/SC.3/ WP.3/AC.1/4
Chairman:	Mr. R. Leonard (Belgium)		
Chairman:	Mr. R. Leonard (Belgium)	3rd session 2-4 February 1994	TRANS/SC.3/ WP.3/AC.1/6
Vice-Chairman:	Mrs. V. Cucu (Romania)		
Seminar on Safety of Young Drivers		10-12 October 1993 Tel Aviv (Israel)	TRANS/SEM.11/3
Chairman:	Mr. D. Link (Israel)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. R. Jones (United Kingdom)		
	Mr. B. Perisset (Switzerland)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
STATISTICS			
Conference of European Statisticians		41st plenary session 14-18 June 1993	ECE/CES/43
Chairman:	Mr. C. Malaguerra (Switzerland)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. I. Fellegi (Canada) Mr. H.E. Zeuthen (Denmark) Mr. G. Vukovich (Hungary) Mr. P. Guzhvin (Russian Federation) Mr. O. Güvenen (Turkey)		
Meeting on Consumer Price Indices (jointly with ILO)		25-28 October 1993	CES/AC.49/50
Chairman:	Mrs. M.F. Haworth (United Kingdom)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. B.M. Balk (Netherlands)		
Meeting on Housing Statistics		10-12 May 1993	CES/AC.55/18 HBP/AC.9/2
Chairman:	Mr. M.J. van Oostrom (Netherlands)		
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. M. Eenschooten (France)		
Working Party on Transport Statistics		44th session 24-26 November 1993	CES/AC.62/77 TRANS/WP.6/126
Chairman:	Mr. F. Stulemeijer (Netherlands)		
Joint ECE/OECD Meeting on National Accounts		21-25 June 1993 OECD, Paris (France)	CES/AC.69/2
Chairman:	Mr. H. Lutzel (Germany)		
Meeting on Statistics of Household Income		14-15 March 1994	CES/AC.70/18
Chairman:	Mr. H.W. Knox (United States)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. K. Jansson (Sweden)		
FAO/ECE Study Group on Food and Agricultural Statistics in Europe		21st session 5-9 July 1993	FAO/ECE: ESS(93)-17
Chairman:	Mr. A. Niphuis (Netherlands)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. B. Dubnov (Russian Federation)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
TRADE FACILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE			
Committee on the Development of Trade		42nd session 1-3 March 1994	ECE/TRADE/187
Chairman:	Mr. J. Suchman (Czech Republic)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. J. de Laurentis (United States)		
Working Party on Facilitation of International Trade Procedures		38th session 21-24 September 1993	TRADE/WP.4/185
Chairman:	Mr. T. Blomfeldt (Finland)	39th session	TRADE/WP.4/187
Vice-Chairman:	Ms. N. Willenz-Gardner (United States)	15-18 March 1994	
Meeting of Experts on Data Elements and Automatic Data Interchange		48th session 21-22 September 1993	TRADE/WP.4/GE.1/93
Chairman:	Mr. R. Walker (United Kingdom)	49th session 16-17 March 1993	TRADE/WP.4/GE.1/95
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. C. Chiaramonti (France)		
Meeting of Experts on Procedures and Documentation		48th session 23 September 1993	TRADE/WP.4/GE.2/93
Chairman:	Mr. E. Goffin (Belgium)	49th session	TRADE/WP.4/GE.2/95
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. D. Dima (Romania)	15 March 1994	
	Mr. F. Vuilleumier (Switzerland)		
Working Party on International Contract Practices in Industry		42nd session 13-15 September 1993	TRADE/WP.5/49
Chairman:	Mr. D. Winter (United Kingdom)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mrs. Z. Honfi (Hungary)		
Chairman:	Mr. D. Winter (United Kingdom)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. D. Cologeiciuc (Romania)		
ECONOMIC ANALYSIS			
Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments		29th session 7-11 June 1993	ECE/EC.AD/42
Chairman:	Mr. M. Cosea (Romania)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. J.-P. Pagé (France)		
	Mr. K. Puumanen (Finland)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Joint Working Group on Environment and Economics		4th session 26-27 January 1994	EC.AD/WG.1/8 ENVWA/WG.2/8
Chairman:	Mr. N.A. Braathen (Norway)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mrs. Z. Lehoczki (Hungary)		
	ENERGY		
Committee on Energy		3rd session 9-11 November 1993	ECE/ENERGY/24
Chairman:	Mr. I. Szergenyi (Hungary)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. A. Gritsenko (Russian Federation) Mr. T. Johansson (Sweden)		
Steering Committee of the Energy Efficiency 2000 Project		4th session 12-14 October 1993	ENERGY/AC.11/16
Chairman:	Mr. T. Johansson (Sweden)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. D. Volfberg (Russian Federation)		
Ad hoc Meeting on Methods of Financing Energy Efficiency Demonstration Zones		15-16 June 1993 Newcastle (United Kingdom)	ENERGY/AC.11/14
Chairman:	Mr. W. MacFarlane (United Kingdom)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. D. Volfberg (Russian Federation)		
Ad Hoc Meeting on the Conversion of Military Facilities and Manufacturing to the Production of Energy Efficient Technology		29-31 March 1994 Ceska Lipa (Czech Republic)	ENERGY/AC.11/18
Chairman:	Mr. J. Mrazek (Czech Republic)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. W. MacFarlane (United Kingdom)		
Ad Hoc Meeting of Experts on Energy Efficiency Standards and Labels		1st meeting 10 & 12 May 1993	ENERGY/AC.12/4
Chairman:	Mr. C. Lindroth (Sweden)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. J. Hrebec (Czech Republic)		
Working Party on Coal		3rd session 11-13 October 1993	ENERGY/WP.1/6
Chairman:	Mr. V. Sukhov (Russian Federation)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. J. Lambotte (France)		

Body and officers	Session	Symbol of report
Meeting of Experts on Research, Management and Transition in the Coal Industry	23rd session 29 September - 1 October 1993	ENERGY/WP.1/GE.1/5
Chairman: Mr. V. Ilyin (Russian Federation) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. R. Mañana (Spain)		
Meeting of Experts on Coal Trade, Statistics and Transport	3rd session 13-15 September 1993 Vancouver (Canada)	ENERGY/WP.1/GE.2/6
Chairman: Mr. P. Hurley (Australia) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. R. Schnapp (United States)		
Meeting of Experts on Clean Coal Technologies	1st session 13 May 1993 Helsinki (Finland)	ENERGY/WP.1/GE.3/4
Chairman: Mr. G. Golovin (Russian Federation) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. K. Salo (Finland)		
Chairman: Mr. G. Golovin (Russian Federation) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. T. Atwood (United States)	2nd session 11-13 April 1994	ENERGY/WP.1/GE.3/6
Seminar on New Coal Utilization Technologies	10-13 May 1993 Helsinki (Finland)	ENERGY/WP.1/ SEM.1/1
Chairman: Mr. K. Sipilä (Finland) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. S. Jansson (Sweden)		
Preparatory Meeting for the Symposium on Sustainable Development of Opencast Coal Mining Regions	11 November 1993 Most (Czech Republic)	ENERGY/WP.1/ SEM.4/AC/1
Chairman: Mr. V. Bartos (Czech Republic)		
Working Party on Electric Power	3rd session 11-13 May 1993	ENERGY/WP.2/5
Chairman: Mr. A. Pilatowicz (Poland) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. J. Thiry (Belgium)		
Meeting of Experts on Electric Power Generation and the Environment	3rd session 14-15 October 1993	ENERGY/WP.2/GE.1/6
Chairman: Mr. J. Rakowski (Poland) **Vice-Chairman:** Ms. S. Tüzüner (Turkey)		
Working Party on Gas	4th session 24-26 January 1994	ENERGY/WP.3/7
Chairman: Mr. A. Gritsenko (Russian Federation) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. C. Simeoni (Italy)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
Ad Hoc Meeting on the Promotion and Development of a Market-based Gas Industry in the Economies in Transition		1st meeting 10 May 1993	ENERGY/WP.3/ AC.8/2
Chairman:	Mr. A. Gritsenko (Russian Federation)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. H. Blanc (France)		
Chairman:	Mr. H. Blanc (France)	2nd meeting 11 October 1993	ENERGY/WP.3/ AC.8/4
Meeting of Experts on Natural Gas Resources		16th session 1-2 June 1993	ENERGY/WP.3/GE.1/6
Chairman:	Mr. V. Ermakov (Russian Federation)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. A. Van Adrichem Boogaert (Netherlands)		
Meeting of Experts on the Use and Distribution of Gas		24th session 6-7 September 1993	ENERGY/WP.3/GE.2/6
Chairman:	Mr. C. Bernardet (France)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. G. Yardim (Turkey)		
Meeting of Experts on the Transport and Storage of Gas		24th session 7-8 September 1993	ENERGY/WP.3/GE.3/6
Chairman:	Mr. M. Piekarski (Poland)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. L. Bökenkamp (Germany)		
Symposium on Developments and Prospects of Gas Markets and the Gas Industry in the ECE Region in the Years 2000-2010		4-8 October 1993 Istanbul (Turkey)	ENERGY/WP.3/ SEM.1/2
Chairman:	Mr. M. Göknel (Turkey)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. L. D'Andrea (United States)		
	Mr. L. Gad (Denmark)		
	Mr. C. Bernardet (France)		
	Mr. H. Heidinger (Austria)		
	Mr. G. Yardim (Turkey)		
	Mr. W. Czernie (Germany)		
Symposium on the Environmental Benefits of Energy Conservation		20-24 September 1993 Moscow (Russian Federation)	ENERGY/SEM.11/2
Chairman:	Mr. V. Dobrokhotov (Russian Federation)		

Body and officers	Session	Symbol of report
Seminar on Energy Efficiency and Economic Transition in Central and Eastern Europe	25-28 May 1993 Paris (France)	ENERGY/SEM.12/2
Chairman: Mr. M. Mousel (France)		
Symposium on Energy Efficiency Management and its Widespread Dissemination in Central and Eastern Europe	18-22 April 1994 Kiev (Ukraine)	ENERGY/SEM.13/2
Chairman: Mr. V. Tonkal (Ukraine)		
INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY		
A. Science and Technology		

B. Chemicals		
Working Party on the Chemical Industry	3rd session 6-8 October 1993	ECE/CHEM/92
Chairman: Mr. V. Kamenicky (United States) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. J. Coupek (Czech Republic)		
Meeting for the Preparation of the Directory of Chemical Producers and Products	4th meeting 5 October 1993	CHEM/AC.26/9
Chairman: Mr. P. Laroche (France)		
Workshop on Waste Treatment in Industrial Parks	23-25 March 1994 Istanbul (Turkey)	CHEM/AC.27/4
Chairman: Mr. A. Bilen (Turkey)		
Meeting of Experts for the Pilot Project Demonstrating the Environmental Clean-up of Selected Sites Polluted by Chemicals	1st meeting 2 March 1994	CHEM/AC.29/2
Chairman: Mr. J. Coupek (Czech Republic)		
Ad Hoc Meeting for the Comparative Study on Chemical Legislation in ECE Member Countries	1st meeting 1 March 1994	CHEM/AC.30/2
Chairman: Mr. K. Jeynes (Commission of the European Communities)		
Meeting of Experts on the Periodic Survey of the Chemical Industry	19th session 5 October 1993	CHEM/GE.1/32
Chairman: Mr. J. Coupek (Czech Republic)		

Body and officers		Session	Symbol of report
C. Engineering industries and automation			
Meeting on Questions of Statistics concerning Engineering Industries and Automation		15th meeting 6 October 1993	ENG.AUT/AC.1/26
Chairman:	Mr. A. Szabo (Hungary)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. D. Bresson (France)		
Seminar on Foundry Production and Ecology		24-28 May 1993 Minsk (Belarus)	ENG.AUT/SEM.11/3
Chairman:	Mr. D.M. Kukui (Belarus)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Ms. J. Ory (France)		
	Mr. V.L. Naidek (Ukraine)		
D. Standardization			
Working Party on Standardization Policies		3rd session 12-14 May 1993	ECE/STAND/38
Chairman:	Mr. S. Warshaw (United States)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. S. Averin (Russian Federation)		
D. Steel			
Working Party on Steel		3rd session 20-22 October 1993	ECE/STEEL/83
Chairman:	Mr. J. Borák (Czech Republic)		
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. U. Meiswinkel (Germany)		
Ad hoc Meeting for the Study on Recent Developments in the Consumption and Trade in Steel in ECE Member Countries		2nd meeting 30 March 1994	STEEL/AC.15/4
Chairman:	Mr. J. Astier (France)		
Meeting of Experts on the Steel Market		33rd session 31 March 1994	STEEL/GE.4/15
Chairman:	Mr. L. Shevelev (Russian Federation)		
Group of Experts on the Steel Industry and the Environment		1st session 29 March 1994	STEEL/GE.7/2
Chairman:	Mr. R.F. Bizec (France)		
Vice-Chairmen:	Mr. A. Hajdú (Hungary)		
	Mr. A. Sztobryn (Poland)		

Body and officers	Session	Symbol of report
Seminar on Metallurgy and Ecology	10-14 May 1993 Nancy (France)	STEEL/SEM.19/3
Chairman: Mr. J.-C. Chevrier (France) **Vice-Chairmen:** Mrs. B. Lindblad (Sweden) Mr. J. Kalensky (Russian Federation)		
Preparatory Meeting for the Seminar on the Steel Industry and Recycling: Steel as a Commodity Worthy of Recycling	1st meeting 30 March 1994	STEEL/SEM.20/ AC/2
Chairman: Mr. J.A. Philipp (Germany)		
AGRICULTURE AND TIMBER **A. Agriculture**		
Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Produce and Quality Development	49th session 9-12 November 1993	AGRI/WP.1/60
Chairman: Mr. M. Dokuzoguz (Turkey) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. F. Niculescu (Romania)		
Meeting of Experts on Coordination of Standardization of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables	39th session 17-19 May 1993	AGRI/WP.1/GE.1/42
Chairman: Mr. J.P. Blakey (United Kingdom) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. M. Vilchez-Barros (Spain)		
Meeting of Experts on Standardization of Dry and Dried Produce	40th session 21-24 June 1993	AGRI/WP.1/GE.2/51
Chairman: Mr. K. Hirsch (Germany) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. F. Monastra (Italy)		
Meeting of Experts on Standardization of Early and Ware Potatoes	10th session 2-4 February 1994	AGRI/WP.1/GE.5/18
Chairman: Mr. A.J.F. Heydendahl (Netherlands) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. B. Proton (France)		
Meeting of Experts on Standardization of Seed Potatoes	27th session 31 January - 2 February 1994	AGRI/WP.1/GE.6/26
Chairman: Mr. B. Borrel (Canada) **Vice-Chairmen:** Mrs. M. Chrazanowski (Poland) Mr. G. Bianci (Italy)		

Body and officers	Session	Symbol of report
Meeting of Experts on Standardization of Meat (Porcine, Bovine and Poultry)	4th session 4-6 May 1993	AGRI/WP.1/ GE.11/10
Chairman: Mr. C.J.A. Barel (Netherlands) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. P. Turkki (Finland)		
FAO/ECE Working Party on the Relations between Agriculture and the Environment	2nd session 24-28 May 1993	FAO/ECE/AGRI/ WP.4/4
Chairman: Mr. A. Hilmersen (Norway) **Vice-Chairmen:** Mr. L. Vermes (Hungary) Mrs. T. Avelar (Portugal)		
B. Timber		
Timber Committee (joint session with FAO European Forestry Commission)	51st session 11-15 October 1993 FAO, Rome (Italy)	ECE/TIM/71
Chairman: Mr. D. Lipman (Russian Federation) **Vice-Chairmen:** Mr. D. Darr (United States) Mr. G. Siegel (Austria)		
Steering Committee of the Joint FAO/ECE/ILO Committee on Forest Technology, Management and Training	11th session 21-22 September 1993	TIM/EFC/WP.1/ AC.1/16
Chairman: Mr. S.-A. Axelsson (Sweden) **Vice-Chairmen:** Mr. P. Efthymiou (Greece) Mr. V. Korobov (Russian Federation)		
Seminar on the Use of Multifunctional Machinery and Equipment in Logging Operations	22-28 August 1993 Olenino (Russian Federation)	TIM/EFC/WP.1/ SEM.37/2
Chairman: Mr. V. Nemtsov (Russian Federation) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. H. Höfle (Germany)		
Joint FAO/ECE Working Party on Forest Economics and Statistics	19th session 7-9 June 1993	TIM/EFC/WP.2/23
Chairman: Mr. N.A. Burdin (Russian Federation) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. H. Ollmann (Germany)		

Body and officers	Session	Symbol of report
Ad Hoc FAO/ECE Meeting on Global Forest Resource Assessment (in cooperation with UNEP)	3-7 May 1993 Kotka (Finland)	TIM/R.222
Chairman: Mr. A. Nyssönen (Finland) **Vice-Chairmen:** Mr. J. Lowe (Canada) Mr. H.C. Thang (Malaysia)		
HUMAN SETTLEMENTS		
Committee on Human Settlements	54th session 21-23 September 1993	ECE/HBP/89
Chairman: Mr. J. Tutenuit (France) **Vice-Chairmen:** Mr. P. Gurtner (Switzerland) Mr. L. Karlberg (Sweden) Ms. M.E. Paumen (United States) Ms. H. Zaniewska (Poland)		
Meeting on Housing Statistics	10-12 May 1993	CES/AC.55/18 HBP/AC.9/2
Chairman: Mr. M.J. van Oostrom (Netherlands) **Vice-Chairman:** Ms. M. Eenschooten (France)		
Working Party on Sustainable Human Settlements Planning	1st session 28-30 June 1993	HBP/WP.5/2
Chairman: Mr. U. Christiansen (Denmark) **Vice-Chairman:** Mr. L. Ianasi (Romania)		
Working Party on Housing, Modernization and Management	1st session 2-4 June 1993	HBP/WP.6/2
Chairman: Mr. M. Daley (Canada)		
Seminar on Reform of Real Property, Land Registration and Cadastre for Promoting Economic Development and for Improving Urban Management and Planning	25-29 October 1993 (Copenhagen, Denmark)	HBP/SEM.50/2
Chairman: Mr. S. Trollegaard (Denmark) **Vice-Chairmen:** Mr. P. Dale (United Kingdom) Mr. F. Hrbek (Austria) Ms. R. Niculae (Romania) Mr. R. Kjellson (Sweden) Mr. L. Oestergaard (Denmark)		

ANNEX III

PUBLICATIONS AND DOCUMENTS ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION

A. LIST OF MAJOR ECE STUDIES AND PUBLICATIONS, 1993/1994

NOTE: The language versions issued are indicated by the following abbreviations: E, English; F, French; R, Russian; E/F, bilingual (English/French); E/F/R, trilingual (English/French/Russian); *, published for the United Nations by external publishers, as indicated.

GENERAL

Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure of the ECE (E/ECE/778/Rev.3) E F R

Annual Report of the ECE to ECOSOC, 16 April 1992 - 27 April 1993, Supplement No. 17 (E/1993/37-E/ECE/1284) E F R

Economic Survey of Europe in 1992-1993 (Sales No. 93.II.E.1) E F R

Economic Bulletin for Europe, Vol. 45 (1993) (Sales No. 94.II.E.2) E F R

ENVIRONMENTAL AND WATER PROBLEMS

Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements and Other Arrangements in Europe and North America on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Waters (ECE/ENVWA/32) E F R

Environmental Conventions (Sales No. 93.II.E.35) E F R

Water Series:

No.1 - Protection of Water Resources and Aquatic Ecosystems (ECE/ENVWA/31) (Sales No. 93.II.E.23) E F R

Air Pollution Studies:

No.9 - The State of Transboundary Air Pollution, 1992 Update (ECE/EB.AIR/34) (Sales No. 93.II.E.25) E F R

TRANSPORT

Census of Motor Traffic on Main International Traffic Arteries (E-roads) 1990 (Sales No. 93.E.II.32) E/F

Glossary for Transport Statistics, 1994 (UN/ECE, Eurostat, ECMT) E F R

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of Transport Statistics for Europe, 1993, Vol. XLIII (Sales No. 93.II.E.8)	E/F/R
Statistics of Road Traffic Accidents in Europe, 1994, Vol. XXXIX (Sales No. 93.II.E.10)	E/F/R

STATISTICS

Statistical Standards and Studies No. 43: Programme of Current Housing and Building Statistics for Countries in the UN/ECE Region (Sales No. 94.II.E.3)	E F R

Periodic Bulletins

Statistical Journal, Vol. 9, No. 4 (International Organizations Services, B.V.)	E *
Statistical Journal, Vol. 10, Nos. 1-4 (International Organizations Services, B.V.)	E *

TRADE

Management Development in East-West Joint Ventures - A Guide for Managers in the Economies in Transition (ECE/TRADE/185) (Sales No. 93.II.E.18)	E F R
Measures to Facilitate Maritime Transport Documents Procedures - Recommendation No.12/Rev.1 (ECE/TRADE/190)	E F R
Trade Data Elements Directory (UNTDED) 1993 (Sales No. 94.II.E.4)	E
UN/EDIFACT Standard Directory S.93A (TRADE/WP.4/R.1015/Rev.2)	E
UN/EDIFACT Draft Directory D.93A (TRADE/WP.4/R.1016)	E

AGRICULTURE

Prices of Agricultural Products and Selected Inputs in Europe and North America, 1991/92: Annual ECE/FAO Price Review No. 42 (ECE/AGRI/124) (Sales No. 93.II.E.22)	E F R
Agricultural Review for Europe No.35, 1991 and 1992 (ECE/AGRI/123):	
Vol. I: Agricultural Trade (Sales No. 93.II.E.21)	E F R
Vol. II: The Grain Market (Sales No. 93.II.E.24)	E F R

Vol. III: The Livestock and Meat Market (Sales No. 93.II.E.19) E F R

Vol. IV: The Milk and Dairy Products Market (Sales No. 93.II.E.20) E F R

Agricultural Review for Europe No.36, 1992 and 1993 (ECE/AGRI/125):

Vol. III: The Livestock and Meat Market (Sales No. 94.II.E.6) E F R

Vol. IV: The Milk and Dairy Products Market (Sales No. 94.II.E.7) E F R

TIMBER

Forest Fire Statistics, 1990-1992 (ECE/TIM/70) E F R

Profitability, Productivity and Prices in the Forest Industries in the UN/ECE Region, 1974-1990 (ECE/TIM/72) E F R

Forest and Forest Products - Country Profile: Albania (ECE/TIM/73) (Sales No. 94.II.E.8) E F R

Forest and Forest Products - Country Profile: Estonia (ECE/TIM/74) (Sales No. 94.II.E.10) E F R

Periodic Bulletins

Timber Bulletin, Vol. XLV

No.7: Special Issue: Roundwood Price Statistics and Specifications E F R

Timber Bulletin, Vol. XLVI

No.1: Monthly Prices for Forest Products E/F

No.2: Forest Products Statistics, 1988-1992 E/F

No.3: Annual Forest Products Market Review, 1992-1993 E F R

No.4: Forest Products Trade Flow Data, 1991-1992 E/F

No.5: Forest Products Markets in 1993 and Prospects for 1994 E/F

No.6: Forest Products Statistics, 1988-1992 E/F

HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Housing Policy Guidelines - The Experience of ECE with Special Reference to Countries in Transition (ECE/HBP/84) (Sales No. 93.E.II.15) — E F R

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of Housing and Building Statistics for Europe, 1992, Vol. XXXVI (Sales No. 93.II.E.9) — E/F/R

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

A. CHEMICALS

Directory of Chemical Producers and Products - First Edition, Volume III: Chemical Manufacturers' Associations and Related Organizations (ECE/CHEM/89) (Sales No. 93.II.E.17) — E F R

The Chemical Industry in 1992 - Annual Review: Production and Trade Statistics, 1989-1991 (ECE/CHEM/90) (Sales No. 93.II.E.27) — E F R

B. ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES AND AUTOMATION

Low-waste Technologies in Engineering Industries (ECE/ENG.AUT/48) (Sales No. 93.II.E.31) — E F R

World Engineering Industries and Automation - Performance and Prospects, 1992-1994 (ECE/ENG.AUT/52) (Sales No. 94.II.E.5) — E F R

C. STANDARDIZATION

D. STEEL

The Steel Market in 1992 (ECE/STEEL/81) (Sales No. 93.II.E.30) — E F R

Impact of Developments in Scrap Reclamation and Preparation on the World Steel Industry (ECE/STEEL/84) (Sales No. 93.II.E.28) — E F R

Periodic Bulletins

Statistics of World Trade in Steel, 1992, (Sales No. 93.II.E.34) — E/F/R

ENERGY

Periodic Bulletins

Annual Bulletin of General Energy Statistics for Europe, 1993, Vol. XXIV (Sales No. 93.II.E.13)	E/F/R
Annual Bulletin of Coal Statistics for Europe, 1993, Vol. XXVI (Sales No. 93.II.E.14)	E/F/R
Annual Bulletin of Electric Energy Statistics for Europe, 1993, Vol. XXXVII (Sales No. 93.II.E.12)	E/F/R
Annual Bulletin of Gas Statistics for Europe, 1993, Vol. XXXVII (Sales No. 93.II.E.11)	E/F/R

B. LIST OF DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO THE COMMISSION AT ITS FORTY-NINTH SESSION

Provisional agenda	E/ECE/1286
Commission's activities designed to assist countries of the region in transition to a market economy and their integration with the European and global economy, including facilitating access to markets for countries in transition	/1287
Activities of the Economic Commission for Europe to implement the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and other CSCE documents, including the Charter of Paris for a New Europe and the Helsinki Document 1992, as well as economic cooperation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE	/1288
Commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations	/1289
Programme of work for 1994-1998	/1290 + Corr.1 + Add.1
Cooperation and coordination of activities with other international organizations and institutions	/1291

Resolutions bearing on the work of the Commission adopted by the Economic

and Social Council and the General Assembly, including ECE's contribution to the preparatory work for the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 1995, and strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant	/1292
Commission's contribution to the United Nations global programmes and to the Organization's programmes designed to assist developing countries of other regions	/1293
Cooperation in the field of environment and sustainable development	/1294
Cooperation in the field of transport	/1295
Cooperation and sustainable development in the chemical industry	/1296
Strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant	/1297
ECE's contribution to the preparatory work for the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 1995,	/1298 + Adds.1 & 2
Feasibility study on convening a regional conference on transport and energy	/1299
Consultations held by the Chairperson of the Commission with the Bureaux or the Chairpersons of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies and the Working Parties reporting directly to the Commission	/1300
Summary Document	/1301 + Corr.1 + Add.1

Reports of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies of the Commission

Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental and Water Problems	ECE/ENVWA/34 ECE/ENVWA/36
Inland Transport Committee	ECE/TRANS/103 + Add.1
Conference of European Statisticians	ECE/CES/43 CES/788/Rev.1

Committee on the Development of Trade	ECE/TRADE/187
Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments	ECE/EC.AD/42
Committee on Energy	ECE/ENERGY/24
Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology	*
Committee on Agriculture	*
Timber Committee	ECE/TIM/71
Committee on Human Settlements	ECE/HBP/89

Reports of other subsidiary bodies

Working Party on the Chemical Industry	ECE/CHEM/92
Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation	*
Working Party on Standardization Policies	ECE/STAND/38
Working Party on Steel	ECE/STEEL/83

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* This body did not meet between the forty-eighth and forty-ninth sessions of the Commission

ANNEX IV

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR 1994-1998

Introduction

The programme of work is divided into the following programme categories:

CATEGORY	SUB-PROGRAMME
00	Policy and coordination of the work of the Commission
01	Environment
02	Transport
03	Statistics
04	Trade facilitation
05	Economic analysis
06	Energy
07	Development of international trade
08	Industry and technology A. Science and technology B. Chemicals * C. Engineering industries and automation * D. Standardization * E. Steel *
09	Agriculture and timber A. Agriculture B. Timber
10	Human settlements

* Activities in these areas are carried out by Working Parties reporting directly to the Commission

SUB-PROGRAMME 00 - POLICY AND COORDINATION OF THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Authority: Terms of reference of the Commission; relevant resolutions and other decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission.

PROGRAMME ACTIVITY 00.1: ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE AND PROGRAMME OF WORK AND PRIORITIES

00.1.1 Review and guidance of the activities of the Commission as a whole: evaluation, coordination and formulation of the programme of work

Description: At its annual sessions the Commission will consider its work as a whole; review and evaluate its own activity as well as that of its subsidiary bodies; guide the policy orientation, coordination and planning of the work carried out by the subsidiary bodies under its auspices; and formulate and approve its programme of work.

Work accomplished and to be undertaken: At its annual sessions the Commission considers the reports of its subsidiary bodies on their work and the Executive Secretary's reports on the implementation of its relevant resolutions and decisions. The Commission considers and approves annually its programme of work for the following year and endorses in principle, subject to review at the following session, its long-term programme of work covering the next five years. The policy guidance given by the Commission, including measures for coordination, is embodied in its decisions to be implemented, as appropriate, by member Governments, by the Commission's subsidiary bodies and by its secretariat.

Duration: Continuing.

00.1.2 The work of the Commission as a whole and its future activities

Description: In its decision O (45) the Commission decided on the following priority areas of activity: environment, transport, statistics, trade facilitation, and economic analysis. The Commission also decided on practical measures in these priority areas and on the broad outlines of work in sectors not identified as priorities in order to promote the process of economic reform and integrate the economies in transition into the global economy. The Commission also agreed on a series of measures on the methods of work, the structure and the resources of the Commission. The Commission recalled that in accordance with decision O (45) account should be taken of the impact that ECE activities in sectors not identified as priorities, such as energy, have on priority sectors.

Work accomplished: With regard to decision O (45), the priorities as designated were incorporated in the revised Medium-term Plan for 1992-1997 and in the draft budget proposal for the biennium 1994-1995.

With respect to decision A (46), its provisions have been implemented primarily through the redeployment of human and financial resources from programme areas not designated as priorities to the five designated priority areas.

Work to be undertaken: The Commission, taking note of the Executive Secretary's note (E/ECE/1292) on the implications of resolutions of the General Assembly and of ECOSOC for the work of the UN/ECE, including Assembly resolution 48/204 on international cooperation and assistance to alleviate the consequences of war in Croatia and to facilitate its recovery, requested the Executive Secretary to bring the work of the Commission to the attention of the Secretary-General to assist him in the preparation of the reports which he is required to submit to the Assembly and invited its subsidiary bodies to consider possible work within their competence and ongoing activities which could contribute to the implementation of General Assembly resolutions and to study possible action to contribute to global programmes of the United Nations including forthcoming or recent global Conferences or international years.

It approved its programme of work for 1994-1995 and endorsed in principle, subject to review at its fiftieth session, its programme of work for 1994-1998.

The provisions of decision A (49) and the other decisions adopted by the Commission at its forty-ninth session will be drawn to the attention of the pertinent subsidiary bodies for appropriate action, and reports on the implementation of these decisions will be prepared for consideration by the Commission at its fiftieth session.

Duration: One year (1994/1995)

00.1.3 Commission activities designed to assist countries of the region in transition to a market economy and their integration with the European and global economy, including facilitating access to markets for countries in transition

Description: Taking into account the fact that the recent and current developments in central and eastern Europe modify the characteristics and functioning of the societies and economies of countries of the region, the Commission, in its decisions D (45), B (46), D (47) and B (48), considered that in view of its composition and the nature of the cooperation which it implements it had a role to play in assisting the transition to market economies.

In its decision O (45) the Commission noted that work in its five priority sectors contributed significantly to promoting reform and integration or reintegration of the economies in transition with the economies of the ECE region and therefore with the global economy. It decided, in order to promote the process of economic reform, on broad outlines of work in sectors not identified as priorities, and determined that the primary work methods employed to address transition issues should be workshops and other similar informal fora.

Work accomplished: The Commission has continued to organize activities to assist the countries of the region which are in transition to a market economy. In particular the ECE programme of

workshops has developed further and over 110 workshops have been held, with approximately 55 on the provisional programme of future workshops. To assist those countries to finance participation in the workshops a trust fund has been set up to receive contributions from member Governments, donor organizations and institutions and the private sector (see document E/ECE/1287). The Principal Subsidiary Bodies reviewed their programmes and methods of work to permit a rapid and effective response to the needs of the economies in transition. These activities were carried out in close collaboration with the international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in particular those identified in decisions D (45), O (45) and B (46).

Work to be undertaken: The workshop programme will continue according to the parameters stated above. Analytical work on the transition process, including internal and external conditions, will continue to be accorded high priority, in accordance with decision B (46). In response to paragraph 7 of decision B (48) and as a result of measures taken by the Secretary-General to promote decentralization of the Organization's activities in the economic and social sectors, ECE will launch in the course of the 1994/95 biennium a programme of regional advisory services designed to foster economic development within the region.

Member Governments, the European Union and competent international institutions will continue to be invited to participate actively in transition-related activities, and encouraged to provide continued assistance, on a bilateral or multilateral basis, for promoting such activities. The Principal Subsidiary Bodies will continue to contribute within their competence to the preparation of practical workshops especially on the transition to market economy. The Executive Secretary will continue to facilitate consultations with interested countries and international institutions in order to provide expertise on programmes of transition to a market economy. (See also sub-programme 05.)

In its decision B (49) the Commission:

(a) Requested the Executive Secretary to establish in consultation with Governments of all interested member countries, the Commission of the European Communities, international organizations and private bodies, a list of experts and specialists in the problems of privatization and of transition of different economic sectors to market conditions, whose services could be offered to interested countries in transition, providing advisory services in the areas mentioned in para. 32 of the report E/ECE/1287 and further requested the Executive Secretary to explore the possibility of providing information on training courses available to representatives of the business community of countries in transition;

(b) Confirmed the importance of continuing the programme of workshops and seminars which proved to be of practical importance to the countries in transition;

(c) Reaffirmed its conviction, as contained in its resolution 1 (1992-S), of the necessity to ensure, in response to ECOSOC decision 1992/43, that all ECE member States can participate fully and effectively in the work of the Commission, and to that end decided, through the Trust Fund for Assistance to Countries in Transition (TFACT), to provide financial assistance to the countries in

transition for their participation in the ECE programme of workshops and in meetings of ECE subsidiary bodies;

(d) Recommended to the Governments of countries in transition to undertake a constructive exchange of their experiences in moving to market oriented economies, and requested the Executive Secretary to provide necessary expertise and assistance to this kind of activity and to coordinate such activity with relevant international organizations to avoid duplication of effort;

(e) Invited Governments of the member countries, relevant international organizations and institutions as well as other potential donors to make contributions to the UN/ECE Trust Fund for Assistance to Countries in Transition (TFACT) to finance the programme of workshops, seminars and other forms of activities on transition issues organized under the ECE auspices;

(f) Underlined the importance of an active interaction between its activities to provide expertise and assist countries in transition and the appropriate arrangements to be made within the United Nations Secretariat in the light of General Assembly resolution 48/181;

(g) Recommended that the ECE shall be a focal coordinating point within these arrangements with a view to promoting and enhancing mutual cooperation with UN global programmes and with international institutions and within their respective mandates.

In its decision C (49) the Commission:

(a) Urged the member States of the ECE to examine, in a positive way, specific needs of the countries in transition for promoting the expansion of trade, including improvements in market access and in market competitiveness;

(d) Requested the Executive Secretary in consultations with the member States of the ECE to prepare a study containing recommendations on ways and means of promoting the expansion of trade of the countries in transition;

(c) Decided to arrange during the fiftieth session of the Commission a "round table" on "Promoting the expansion of trade of the countries in transition as an important factor of their integration with the European and global economy".

Duration: Continuing.

00.1.4 Activities of the Economic Commission for Europe to implement the pertinent provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) and other CSCE documents, including the Charter of Paris for a New Europe and the Helsinki Document 1992, as well as economic cooperation in the Mediterranean in the light of the Final Act of the CSCE

Description: The Commission and its Principal Subsidiary Bodies pay particular attention to projects and activities of interest to the Mediterranean countries of the ECE region, bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Final Act and other Concluding Documents of the CSCE. The Commission's subsidiary bodies identify areas of interest, particularly in the field of transport and environment, for economic cooperation in the Mediterranean within the framework of over-all ECE activities and the Commission's programme of work. The Executive Secretary cooperates with the secretariats of ESCWA and ECA and other relevant United Nations bodies and pursues contacts with all Mediterranean countries not members of the Commission, on subjects within the competence of the ECE of common interest to the Mediterranean countries. (See document E/ECE/1288.)

Work accomplished: With respect to cooperation with the CSCE, the secretariat has participated in all relevant meetings of the CSCE, including the CSCE Mediterranean Seminar in Valletta (Malta) in May 1993, the Rome Council Meeting in December 1993, the Special Ad Hoc Meeting of Senior Officials to identify international projects to assist affected States in the region better to cope with the effects of the Sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), held in Vienna from 31 January to 1 February 1994, and the first two meetings of the Economic Forum, established under the terms of the Helsinki document 1992, in March 1993 and 1994. It has further participated in an active exchange of documentation on relevant activities of the two bodies in order to avoid duplication of functions (see document E/ECE/1288).

Work to be undertaken: The subsidiary bodies will take into account in their work the provisions of the relevant CSCE documents, in particular the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, the Helsinki Document 1992 and the documents of the Bonn Conference on Economic Cooperation, which call for multilateral implementation within the framework of the ECE. They will also contribute in the appropriate manner to the CSCE Economic Forum, including its programme of seminars, on matters where the ECE has competence and can provide expertise and experience and which at the same time avoid possible duplication with activities undertaken by other international organizations.

In its decision D (49) the Commission:

(a) Welcomed the adoption in 1993 by the Senior Advisers on Environmental and Water Problems of the comprehensive guidelines for practical application of the ecosystem approach in day-to-day water management intended to assist countries in the Mediterranean region and stressed the need for continued efforts by the ECE for the protection and amelioration of the Mediterranean ecosystems;

(b) Called upon the Executive Secretary to continue to undertake action-oriented studies, including specific analysis of existing economic cooperation between ECE Mediterranean countries,

to identify effective means of enhancing economic cooperation in the Mediterranean, both in the priority and non-priority areas of the ECE, taking into account the limits of available resources and the independent nature of that analysis, for consideration by the Principal Subsidiary Bodies and the Working Parties of the Commission in their programmes of work;

(c) Took note of the recommendations and conclusions of the evaluation report for the period 1992-1993 on the studies relating to the project on the Europe-Africa permanent link through the strait of Gibraltar prepared by the ECA and the ECE and requested the Executive Secretaries of the ECA and the ECE to take an active part in the follow-up to the project and to report thereon to the ECOSOC at its Substantive session of 1995 pursuant to ECOSOC resolution 1993/60;

(d) Welcomed the convening of the 18th Meeting of Experts on Human Settlements Problems in Southern Europe (Nicosia, Cyprus, 6-8 June 1994) which will focus on planning for sustainable tourism development in the Mediterranean countries;

(e) Welcomed the convening of the Workshop on Renewable Sources of Energy, relating to the greater use of renewable sources of energy in the interest of sustainable development for the Mediterranean region, being held in Almeria, Spain from 3 to 6 May 1994 and organized by the Plataforma Solar de Almeria of CIEMAT in cooperation with the UN/ECE;

Duration: Continuing.

00.1.5 Institutional arrangements for ECE

Description: In accordance with decision P (45), ad hoc informal meetings of the Commission are convened at least once every three months by the Chairperson of the Commission, with, inter alia, the following tasks: (a) to consult on policy matters concerning the activities of the Commission; (b) to assist preparations for the annual sessions of the Commission; (c) to monitor progress in the work programmes of the Commission; (d) to offer any necessary guidance to the Executive Secretary on the work of the Commission.

Work accomplished and to be undertaken: Ad hoc informal meetings will be convened by the Chairperson of the Commission in accordance with decision P (45).

Duration: Continuing.

00.1.6 The provision of adequate resources for the servicing of the priority and other sectors of the Economic Commission for Europe

Description: In its decision E (48) the Commission, conscious that the effective and efficient management of the ECE, like that of other UN organizations, depends upon the reliable provision of resources, both financial and human, including skilled professionals, and aware that its increased membership had expanded the ECE's activities and imposed extra demands on its tightly-stretched resources, noted with concern that unfilled vacancies at the professional level in the priority sectors

and other sectors are seriously impeding both technical and practical work of importance to the member States, as well as the ability of the secretariat to respond to the growing needs of countries in transition.

Work accomplished: The Executive Secretary has regularly provided information on the deployment of resources both under the regular budget and from extra-budgetary contributions to Permanent Missions in Geneva and to the Principal Subsidiary Bodies. He has also cooperated closely with United Nations Headquarters in the filling of key vacancies in the secretariat and in the allocation of financial resources to mandated programmes.

In its decision A (49) the Commission:

(a) Urged the UN Secretary-General in restructuring the UN Secretariat to consider positively the possibility of future strengthening of the Commission by transferring to it, in addition to the ten posts of regional advisors, adequate human and financial resources taking into account the areas of competence of the ECE;

(b) Requested the Executive Secretary to take urgent action to fill the professional vacancies and to bring to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations the need to provide resources necessary to maintain the ECE's efficiency and effectiveness and invited him to provide regular information on the deployment of resources both under the regular budget and from extra-budgetary contributions to Permanent Missions in Geneva and to the Principal Subsidiary Bodies;

Duration: One year (1994/1995).

00.1.7 Regional conference on transport and environment

Description: Following a feasibility study prepared by the Executive Secretary, the Commission decided in its decisions F (49) and G (49) that a Regional Conference on Transport and Environment should take place in 1996 under the auspices of the ECE.

Work to be undertaken: In its decision G (49) the Commission:

(a) Agreed to the setting up of a Preparatory Committee at experts level, including technical and scientific expertise, as proposed in the study which should decide on its working modalities and make proposals for the organization and objectives of the Conference, covering also budgetary aspects, and requested the Executive Secretary to initiate immediately the necessary preparations for a first session of the Preparatory Committee in June 1994;

(b) Requested the Preparatory Committee to submit an interim report on the results achieved especially with regard to the envisaged topics for discussion of the Conference, its possible output and its organization and financing well in advance of the fiftieth session of the Commission

to allow for a proper preparation of additional decisions on the substance of the Conference and its formalities;

Duration: Two years (1994-1996)

00.1.8 Commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations

Description: The Economic Commission for Europe along with other programmes of the United Nations has been invited by the Preparatory Committee for the Commemoration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the United Nations to contribute to the preparations for and the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary, highlighting its role in Europe in its 48 years of existence.

Work to be undertaken: In response to decision E (49) the secretariat, in close cooperation with the United Nations Office at Geneva, will prepare an exhibition highlighting the practical impact of ECE work on the daily life of the population in Europe to be integrated into a larger presentation organized by the United Nations Office at Geneva. The secretariat will also cooperate with the national focal points of ECE member States in this presentation.

The secretariat will initiate preparations for the fiftieth anniversary of the ECE in 1997, including a publication intended to reflect its main contributions to the wellbeing of the peoples and governments of the region. Such a publication could be prepared by a team of young people serving as interns in the ECE and retired staff of the ECE who would jointly represent two different readings of the history and the future of the ECE. Senior government officials will also be invited to contribute statements and articles to the publication. On the occasion of the Commission's annual session in 1997 the round table will be devoted to a discussion of the anniversary of the ECE from both a retrospective and prospective point of view. The secretariat has already requested the UN Postal Administration to begin preparations for a UN stamp in 1997 to commemorate the Commission's fiftieth anniversary.

In its decision E (49) the Commission also:

(a) Requested the Executive Secretary to prepare a report on the current contribution of the ECE to the global programmes and development of other regions of the world,

(b) Invited the Executive Secretary to initiate preparations for the fiftieth anniversary of the creation of the Economic Commission for Europe to be commemorated in 1997, and requested him to report to the Ad Hoc Informal Meetings of the Commission on the activity of the secretariat in this area with the view to considering and making appropriate recommendations;

Duration: Three years (1994-1997)

PROGRAMME ACTIVITY 00.2: RESOLUTIONS BEARING ON THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

00.2.1 Review and follow-up of resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly bearing on the work of the Commission

Description: At its annual sessions, the Commission will review the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly which have a bearing on its work and will decide on the action to be taken by it in the light of the provisions of those resolutions and decisions.

Work accomplished and to be undertaken: The Commission undertakes this review on the basis of the Executive Secretary's note (see document E/ECE/1292) in which he brings to the Commission's attention the resolutions and decisions bearing on the work of the Commission which were adopted by the Economic and Social Council and by the General Assembly during the period since the previous session of the Commission, and the relevant work underway.

Duration: Continuing.

00.2.2 The ECE's contribution to the preparatory work for the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing 1995

Description: In accordance with decision J (40) the Executive Secretary is called upon to assess developments with respect to the economic role of women in the ECE region in conjunction with other research activities of the secretariat, taking into account the roles and responsibilities of the regional commissions in developing and implementing the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development and the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women. In accordance with decision H (44) the secretariat was called upon to concentrate on an inventory of the scope and content of time-use questionnaires and of time-use studies, and to make this data available to member countries. By its resolution 1990/12 the Economic and Social Council called for a World Conference on Women in 1995. As a follow-up to decisions J (40) and H (44) and Council resolution 1990/12, the Commission adopted decision K (48) in order to provide a regional contribution to the preparatory work for the World Conference.

Work accomplished: The secretariat has initiated action to prepare the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Conference through the establishment of a secretariat-level task force. It has appealed to member States for financial contributions to support the Regional Preparatory Meeting, which will be held at the Vienna International Centre on 17-21 October 1994, and has convened two intergovernmental consultative meetings on the provisional agenda for the Regional Meeting.

The Conference of European Statisticians has convened meetings on improved measurements of women's labour-force participation and statistical indicators required by the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies in countries of the ECE region and will convene the next one in 1995. It is expected that

such statistical input on women's issues will continue and will provide substantive input for the 1995 World Conference on Women. The ECE is presently cooperating with INSTRAW on a training and exchange programme involving women farmers in selected central and east European countries.

Work to be undertaken: ECE has a joint Working Party with FAO which has launched a project on "Analysis of the socio-economic status of rural women and families in selected European countries" in cooperation with the FAO Working Party on Women and the Agricultural Family. ECE is currently investigating the possibilities of cooperating with UNIDO on a joint typology examination of women's involvement in economic and industrial development for the European region, with the aim of identifying strategies and mechanisms to provide women with access to, and participation in, the industrial services sector and to increase women's integration into upper echelons of economic and industrial management. The work is envisaged as being a regional contribution to the 1995 World Conference on Women.

In its decision J (49) the Commission:

(a) Requested the secretariat to continue informal consultations with ECE member States, with particular emphasis on the elaboration of the ECE input into the Platform for Action, to be submitted to the High-level Regional Preparatory Meeting and for that purpose to convene a meeting at expert level in June 1994;

(b) Decided to extend the deadline for applications for accreditation of NGOs without consultative status with ECOSOC to the High Level Preparatory Meeting until 1 August 1994 and agreed that action to accredit these NGOs should be taken by the Commission meeting in June 1994 and September 1994 and that a complete list of NGOs be submitted to the September meeting of the Commission.

Duration: Continuing.

00.2.3 The Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development

Description: The Commission welcomed General Assembly resolution 44/227 on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/186 on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond and 42/187 on the World Commission on Environment and Development (WCED), as well as General Assembly resolution 44/288 on the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

Work accomplished: The Senior Advisers on Environmental and Water Problems prepared a contribution to the Lucerne Ministerial Conference on Environment for Europe containing elements for a long-term environmental programme for Europe and ensuing proposals for the Ministerial Declaration (see document E/ECE/1275). A report on the work of the ECE to implement Agenda 21 has been prepared for transmission to the UN Commission on Sustainable Development in May 1994.

The Executive Secretary has carried out a study on the feasibility of organizing a regional conference on transport and environment, in cooperation with member States, the European Union and interested organizations, making full use of the expertise and taking into account the views of the Principal Subsidiary Bodies concerned.

Work to be undertaken: The Joint Working Group on Environment and Economics will continue to meet and consider issues related to sustainable economic development namely: environment and economics; assessment of the situation in economies in transition; economic restructuring and the environment; financing environmental policy and use of economic instruments for environmental policies. The Senior Economic Advisers, in coordination with the OECD and the UNCED secretariat, will analyse further the interrelationship between economic activity and the environment, identify major factors affecting sustainable economic development in the ECE and study guidelines to achieve such sustainable economic development in the region, taking into account the particular situation of the countries in transition.

The Executive Secretary will continue to bring to the attention of the Executive Secretaries of the other regional commissions the ECE activities aimed at contributing to sustainable development and strengthening of international cooperation in this field, and in particular the results and follow-up of the Bergen Conference.

In its decision F (49) the Commission:

(a) Requested all relevant Principal Subsidiary Bodies, taking into account their respective spheres of competence, to strengthen their activities in the field of environment and sustainable development, and invited the Committee on Environmental Policy to identify problems and bottlenecks in these fields and to make recommendations for appropriate action to the Commission at its fiftieth session;

(b) Took note with appreciation of the submission by the secretariat to the Commission on Sustainable Development of the draft UN/ECE Action Plan to implement Agenda 21 and requested the secretariat to clarify the resource implications (both human and financial) of the above draft Action Plan and to provide this information to the Committee on Environmental Policy at its next session;

(c) Invited ECE member States and the European Union to support the preparatory process for the follow-up conference in Sofia in 1995;

(d) Took note of the report of the Executive Secretary on the Feasibility of a Regional Conference on Transport and the Environment and decides that such a Conference should take place in 1996 under the auspices of the ECE, along the lines of decision G (49);

Duration: Five years (1988-1995).

00.2.4 International cooperation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

Description: As a follow-up to decision C (46), Assembly resolution 47/165 and Council resolution 1992/38, the Commission adopted decision J (48) which expressed profound concern about the persisting effects on people's lives and health of the Chernobyl catastrophe, which had serious national and international consequences, and noted the work being done by the Timber Committee, Committee on Agriculture and the Conference of European Statisticians.

Work accomplished: A number of ECE subsidiary bodies have continued to review proposals for activities to address and mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster. The secretariat has continued its participation in the work of the Coordinator for International Cooperation and has contributed to the preparation by the Secretary-General of the analytical review of the United Nations activities to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster, mentioned in paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 47/165. The secretariat has also consulted UNIDO on possible forms of cooperation in the field of water.

Work to be undertaken: In its decision A (49) the Commission called upon the Principal Subsidiary Bodies, in cooperation with the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, the WHO and the IAEA, taking into account their respective spheres of competence, to continue to contribute to the work of the Commission to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl accident;

Duration: Continuing

PROGRAMME ACTIVITY 00.3: COOPERATION WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

00.3.1 Review of the Commission's cooperation with other United Nations bodies

Description: At its annual sessions the Commission will review its activities in support of and its contribution to other United Nations programmes, especially those of UNCTAD, UNDP, UNEP and UNFPA, as well as of the other regional commissions. It will also consider matters relating to its cooperation with other United Nations bodies including the specialized agencies such as FAO, ILO, UNESCO, UNIDO and WHO, as well as IAEA. Special attention will be paid to problems of the member countries of the ECE which are developing from the economic point of view as part of the Commission's contribution to the global programmes and objectives of the United Nations aiming at economic development.

Work accomplished and to be undertaken: The Commission carries out this review annually on the basis of the Executive Secretary's report on the participation of such organizations and programmes in the Commission's work; on the Commission's own contribution to the programmes of these organizations; and on the secretariat's cooperation with the secretariats of these organizations, including the secretariats of the other regional commissions.

Duration: Continuing.

00.3.2 Review of the Commission's cooperation and coordination of activities with other international organizations and institutions

Description: At its annual sessions the Commission will review its activities related to cooperation and coordination of its activities with other international economic organizations and institutions, and with international non-governmental organizations participating in the work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, with particular regard to those organizations and institutions mentioned in decision O (45).

Work accomplished and to be undertaken: The Commission undertakes this review annually on the basis of the Executive Secretary's report on the relevant activities arising out of the participation of such organizations and their secretariats in, and the contribution they make to, the work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies (see document E/ECE/1291).

Duration: Continuing.

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SUB-PROGRAMME 01 - ENVIRONMENT

Authority: Programme of work of the Committee on Environmental Policy (formerly the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Environmental and Water Problems), approved by the Senior Advisers at their sixth session (ECE/ENVWA/29, paras. 59-65 and Annex III) and restructured at their special session on 12 January 1994 (ECE/ENVWA/36).

Programme activity 01.1: "Environment for Europe" process

Programme elements

01.1.1 Environmental rights and obligations
01.1.2 Responsibility and liability
01.1.3 Environmental Programme for Europe

Programme activity 01.2: Strengthening environmental management capabilities

Programme elements

01.2.1 National environmental performance reviews
01.2.2 Improvement of environmental management in countries with economies in transition
01.2.3 Management of hazardous chemicals
01.2.4 Bilateral and multilateral financial cooperation of relevance to environmental protection

Programme activity 01.3: Promotion of sustainable development

Programme elements

01.3.1 Environment and economics
01.3.2 Regional strategy for integrated waste management
01.3.3 Low-waste technology and environmentally sound products
01.3.4 Environmental product profiles
01.3.5 Application of low-waste technology

Programme activity 01.4: Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in the Transboundary Context

Programme elements

01.4.1 Policies and strategies promoting environmental impact assessment
01.4.2 Legal and administrative aspects
01.4.3 Methodological aspects
01.4.4 Preparation of draft rules of procedure for the Meeting of Parties
01.4.5 Strengthening the capability of future Parties to comply with the obligations under the Convention

Programme activity 01.5: Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes

Programme elements

01.5.1 Policies and strategies
01.5.2 Prevention, control and reduction of pollution from point sources
01.5.3 Prevention, control and reduction of pollution from diffuse sources
01.5.4 Lists of hazardous substances and industrial sectors or industries from which these substances derive
01.5.5 Monitoring and assessment of conditions of transboundary waters
01.5.6 Bilateral and multilateral agreements and other arrangements regarding the protection and use of transboundary waters
01.5.7 Legal and administrative aspects
01.5.8 Guidelines on sustainable water management

Programme activity 01.6: Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

Programme elements

01.6.1 Policies and strategies
01.6.2 Strengthening the ability of countries in transition to prevent, prepare for and respond to industrial accidents
01.6.3 Centres dealing with industrial accidents
01.6.4 Coordinating centre for past industrial accidents

SUB-PROGRAMME 02 - TRANSPORT

Authority: Programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee, approved by the Committee at its fifty-sixth session (ECE/TRANS/103, para. 157 and Add.1)

Programme activity 02.1: Transport trends and economics

Programme elements

02.1.1 Review of general trends with regard to transport development and transport policy (1)
02.1.2 Analysis of specific transport economic issues (2)
02.1.3 Development of transport in the Mediterranean Region (3)

Programme activity 02.2: Road transport

Programme elements

02.2.1 Road transport infrastructure (1)
02.2.2 Harmonization of requirements concerning international road transport and facilitation of its operations (1)
02.2.3 Road transport safety (1)
02.2.4 Construction of vehicles (1)

Programme activity 02.3: Rail transport

Programme elements

02.3.1 Rail transport infrastructure (1)

02.3.2 Linking of the European transport network to that of other regions' railways (3)

02.3.3 Harmonization of requirements concerning international railway transport and facilitation of its operations (1)

02.3.4 Rail safety (1)

Programme activity 02.4: Inland water transport

Programme elements

02.4.1 Inland waterway infrastructure (1)

02.4.2 Harmonization of requirements concerning international inland waterway transport and facilitation of its operations, including study of legal provisions (2)

02.4.3 Harmonization and improvement of standards for inland navigation vessels (3)

02.4.4 Inland water transport safety (1)

Programme activity 02.5: Transport of dangerous goods

Programme elements

02.5.1 Regulations on the transport of dangerous goods by road, rail, inland waterways and combined transport (1)

Programme activity 02.6: Environmental protection and energy saving in transport

Programme elements

02.6.1 Impact of transport infrastructure and operations on the environment, including pollution and noise (1)

Programme activity 02.7: Combined transport

Programme elements

02.7.1 Promotion of combined and multimodal transport (1)

02.7.2 Safety requirements for the construction, maintenance and handling of combined transport equipment (2)

Programme activity 02.8: Customs questions affecting transport

Programme elements

02.8.1 Harmonization of requirements concerning several modes of transport and facilitation of their operation (2)

Programme activity 02.9: Transport of perishable foodstuffs

Programme elements

02.9.1 Harmonization of regulations and standards relating to the international transport of perishable foodstuffs and facilitation of its operation (2)

Programme activity 02.10: Transport statistics and information

Programme elements

02.10.1 Methods of collection and definition of statistics on inland transport and road traffic accidents (2)

02.10.2 Harmonization of transport statistics in Europe (3)

02.10.3 Publication of statistical information in the field of transport (3)

Programme activity 02.11: Facilitation of movement and transport of disabled persons

Programme elements

02.11.1 Road, rail and inland waterway transport aspects (3)

Programme activity 02.12: General issues

Programme elements

02.12.1 Periodical circulation of selected transport information (3)

SUB-PROGRAMME 03 - STATISTICS

Authority: Programme of work of the Conference of European Statisticians, approved by the Conference at its forty-first session (ECE/CES/43, paras. 118-119 and CES/788/Rev.1).

Programme activity 03.1: Organization and operation of statistical services

Programme elements

03.1.1 Issues of statistical policy (A)
03.1.2 Adaptation of statistical services to transition and integration processes in Europe (A)
03.1.3 Promotion of the coordination of international statistical work (A)

Programme activity 03.2: Statistical information technology

Programme elements

03.2.1 Use of electronic data processing for statistical purposes (A)
03.2.2 Statistical Computing Programme (SCP) (A)
03.2.3 Design and development of statistical databases (A)
03.2.4 Regional project on applied statistical computing for transition countries (A)

Programme activity 03.3: Economic statistics

Programme elements

03.3.1 Development of national accounts (A/C)
03.3.2 Foreign trade statistics (C)
03.3.3 Indicators of short-term economic and technical change (C)
03.3.4 Manufacturing statistics (C)
03.3.5 Agricultural statistics (A)
03.3.6 Forest and forest industry statistics (A)
03.3.7 Statistics of services (A)
03.3.8 Transport statistics (A)
03.3.9 Statistics of household income (A)
03.3.03 Price and quantity statistics (A/C)
03.3.11 International comparisons (A/C)
03.3.12 Business registers in national statistical offices (A)
03.3.13 Methodological issues in the collection, processing, dissemination and analysis of economic statistics (C)

Programme activity 03.4: Social and demographic statistics

Programme elements

03.4.1 Coordination of social and demographic statistics (A/B/C)
03.4.2 Methodological issues in the collection, processing, dissemination and analysis of social and demographic statistics (C)
03.4.3 Registers and administrative record for social and demographic statistics (B)
03.4.4 Labour statistics (C)
03.4.5 Migration statistics (A)
03.4.6 Population and housing censuses (A)
03.4.7 Statistics on women (A)
03.4.8 Housing, building and related statistics (C)
03.4.9 Demographic projections (A)
03.4.03 Fertility surveys (C)

Programme activity 03.5: Natural resource and environment statistics

Programme elements

03.5.1 Energy statistics (A)
03.5.2 Development of concepts, definitions and classifications in individual areas of environment statistics
03.5.3 Development of the International Environmental Data Service (IEDS) (A/C)
03.5.4 Methodological problems of environment statistics (A/C)
03.5.5 Frameworks for environment statistics (C)

Programme activity 03.6: Support for publications, studies and projects

Programme elements

03.6.1 Publication of statistical bulletins (A)
03.6.2 Support for the statistical work of other ECE Principal Subsidiary Bodies (A)
03.6.3 Provision of statistical information for ECE studies and projects (A)
03.6.4 Substantive support for statistical activities financially supported by UNDP (C)

SUB-PROGRAMME 04 - TRADE FACILITATION

Authority: Programme of work of the Committee on the Development of Trade, approved by the Committee at its forty-second session (ECE/TRADE/187, para.31 and Annex).

Programme activity 04.1: Date elements and automatic data interchange (1)

Programme activity 04.2: International trade procedures and documentation (1)

SUB-PROGRAMME 05 - ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

Authority: Programme of work of the Senior Economic Advisers to ECE Governments, approved by the Senior Advisers at their twenty-ninth session (ECE/EC.AD/42, paras. 44-51 and Annex)

Programme activity 05.1: Exchange of information on economic developments

Programme elements

05.1.1 Exchange of information on the development of national economies and on policies and programmes (1)

Programme activity 05.2: Long-term projections and perspectives

Programme elements

05.2.1 Growth conditions in the period 1994-1998 and their long-term implications (3)

05.2.2 Specialized long-term macroeconomic database and related modelling work (6)

Programme activity 05.3: Selected structural economic issues

Programme elements

05.3.1 International trade and structural changes - interregional and intraregional trends and policies (2)

05.3.2 Structural changes in the ECE region and their impact on employment, labour productivity, working patterns and income distribution (4)

05.3.3 Sustainable economic development (5)

* * *

Authority: Terms of reference of the Commission; relevant resolutions and other decisions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission.

Programme activity 05.4: Economic developments, problems and prospects in the ECE region

Programme elements

05.4.1 Review of economic developments, problems and prospects in the ECE region

Description: At its annual sessions the Commission will review economic developments, problems and prospects in the ECE region.

Work accomplished and to be undertaken: In response to Commission decisions O (45) and B (46), particular emphasis is given to the analysis of the transition economies and related policy issues. This is reflected in the annual Economic Survey of Europe and the Economic Bulletin for Europe, both of which contain an increased coverage of economic and policy developments in the transition economies. Both the Survey and the Bulletin, as well as other special studies and statistical bulletins prepared and published by the secretariat, are made available to the Commission for this annual review. In its decision B (46), the Commission invited the Senior Economic Advisers and the secretariat, in accordance with the relevant provisions of decision O (45) and having in mind the right and responsibility of the secretariat to exercise independent judgement in its analysis, to deepen their consultations in order to achieve the highest quality of the Survey, notably by improving pre-publication exchange of views; and stressed the need for this Survey to be published

in time to enable it to be properly studied and reflected upon during the annual session (paragraph 8).

Duration: Continuing

05.4.2 Population

Description: In accordance with the provisions of decision G (40), the Executive Secretary carries out work in the field of population, within existing resources, and maintains collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) for the implementation of the relevant recommendations of regional meetings of experts on population convened periodically, but not more than every two years, in cooperation with UNFPA. These meetings aim to provide consultations amongst Governments and the dissemination and exchange of information on population problems and policies in the ECE region.

Work accomplished: Collaboration with UNFPA is maintained through projects dealing, respectively, with economic and social implications of aging, population and development in southern Europe, integration of population and socio-economic policies, migration, and promotion of fertility and family surveys in the ECE region. Funding for these projects is provided by UNFPA. ECE, in cooperation with the Council of Europe and UNFPA, organized a European Population Conference in Geneva in March 1993 as a regional contribution to the International Conference on Population and Development in 1994 as mandated by the General Assembly.

Work to be undertaken: Follow-up to the regional conference and input into the World Conference in 1994, in cooperation and collaboration with the other relevant organizations, as well as the continuation of ongoing activities as described.

Duration: Continuing.

SUB-PROGRAMME 06 - ENERGY

Authority: Programme of work of the Committee on Energy, approved by the Committee at its third session (ECE/ENERGY/24, paras. 48-50 and Annex I.)

Programme activity 06.1: Energy reforms in central and eastern Europe

Programme elements

06.1.1 Market adaptation of energy-intensive industries in central and eastern Europe (1)

06.1.2 Transition of coal industry from central planning to market economy

06.1.3 The implication of economic reforms in central and eastern Europe on electric power demand, supply and cooperation

06.1.4 Economic reforms and restructuring in eastern and central Europe - their implications and significance for gas market and the gas industry in the ECE region

Programme activity 06.2 Rational use of energy, efficiency and conservation

Programme elements

06.2.1 Energy Efficiency 2000 (2)
06.2.2 Energy efficiency standards (5)
06.2.3 Energy conservation developments, policies and prospects in the region (7)
06.2.4 Rational use of coal, efficiency and conservation
06.2.5 Energy efficiency in electric power
06.2.6 Rational use of gas, including conservation and efficiency measures

Programme activity 06.3: Interface between energy and the environment

Programme elements

06.3.1 Interface between energy and environment: sustainable development (4)
06.3.2 Economic instruments for sustainable energy development (9)
06.3.3 Sustainable coal development
06.3.4 Environmental protection related to coal mining and coal utilization
06.3.5 Environmental aspects in electric power
06.3.6 Sustainable development in electric power
06.3.7 Gas industry and the environment, including climate change and sustainable development

Programme activity 06.4: Energy policies and prospects and related statistics and projections

Programme elements

06.4.1 National energy programmes, policies and prospects, and related balances, projections and data banks (3)
06.4.2 Annual Bulletin of Energy Statistics for Europe (11)
06.4.3 Overview of energy activities in ECE (12)

Programme activity 06.5: Energy demand and supply issues for sustainable development

Programme elements

06.5.1 Significant new developments affecting energy demand and supply in the short and medium run (6)
06.5.2 New and renewable sources of energy (NRSE) (8)
06.5.3 Developments in the coal industry
06.5.4 Electric power developments
06.5.5 Developments in the gas industry, including trade and interconnections/extension of gas networks

Programme activity 06.6: Energy trade, trade facilitation and infrastructure

Programme elements

06.6.1 Energy trade in the ECE region in the worldwide context (10)
06.6.2 Market trends and trade facilitation in the coal industry
06.6.3 Gas trade and interconnections/extensions of gas networks in Europe
06.6.4 Interconnection of electric power in Europe

SUB-PROGRAMME 07 - DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Authority: Programme of work of the Committee on the Development of Trade, approved by the Committee at its forty-second session (ECE/TRADE/187, para.31 and Annex).

Programme activity 07.1: Trade promotion

Programme elements

07.1.1 Preparation and revision of Guides relating to international commercial transactions (2)

07.1.2 Organization of seminars and workshops (3)

07.1.3 Information relevant to business operators (6)

Programme activity 07.2: Trade analysis

Programme elements

07.2.1 Discussion themes for Committee's annual sessions (4)

07.2.2 Analysis of recent and prospective trade trends, policies and problems (5)

SUB-PROGRAMME 08 - INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY

08(A) - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Authority: Programme of work of the Senior Advisers to ECE Governments on Science and Technology, approved by the Senior Advisers at their twentieth session (ECE/SC.TECH/44, paras. 22-23 and Annex).

Programme activity 08(A).1: Current developments in science and technology policies

Programme elements

08(A).1.1 Review of changes in national policies, priorities and institutions, and international cooperation (1)

08(A).2.2 State policy in economies in transition aimed at promoting innovation (3)

Programme activity 08(A).2: Selected issues in science and technology

Programme elements

08(A).2.1 Inventory of existing safety guidelines in biotechnology (2)

08(B) - CHEMICALS

Authority: Programme of work of the Working Party on the Chemical Industry, approved by the Working Party at its third session (ECE/CHEM/92, paras. 40-42 and Annex I).

Programme activity 08(B).1: Long- and medium-term trends and prospects including current developments and statistics in the chemical industry

Programme elements

08(B).1.1 The Chemical Industry: Annual Review (1)
08(B).1.2 Market trends and outlook for selected chemical products (10)
08(B).1.3 Development of internationally comparable statistics, including those for specialized products (7)
08(B).1.4 Publication of the Bulletin of Trade in Chemical Products (11)

Programme activity 08(B).2: Chemical industry - sustainable economic and ecological development (CHEMISEED) and other environmental and resource issues in the chemical industry

Programme elements

08(B).2.1 Environmental clean-up of selected chemical waste sites in central and eastern Europe (4)
08(B).2.2 Chemical legislation in the countries of the ECE region (3)
08(B).2.3 Complex utilization of raw materials using advanced low- and non-waste process technologies (7)
08(B).2.4 Regional Environmental Management Centre for the Chemical Industry (8)
08(B).2.5 Waste treatment in industrial parks (5)

Programme activity 08(B).3: Economic issues and information on the chemical industry including assistance to countries in transition

Programme elements

08(B).3.1 Directory of the Chemical Industry (2)
08(B).3.2 Trends in structural and ownership changes in the chemical industries of the economies in transition (6)
08(B).3.3 Studies of national developments in the chemical industry (9)

08(C) - ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES AND AUTOMATION

Authority: Programme of work of the Working Party on Engineering Industries and Automation, approved by the Working Party at its twelfth session (ECE/ENG.AUT/51, para. 44 and Annex I)

Programme activity 08(C).1: Current medium- and long-term trends and prospects in engineering industries and automation

Programme elements

08(C).1.1 Medium- and long-term assessment of engineering industries in national, regional and global economies (3)
08(C).1.2 Current developments and prospects in engineering industries and automation, including appropriate aspects of international cooperation in this sector (2)

Programme activity 08(C).2: The role of engineering industries in environmental protection and resource saving

Programme elements

08(C).2.1 Foundry production and ecology (5)

08(C).2.2 Low-waste processes and automated equipment for the production of precision instruments for engineering industries (8)

08(C).2.3 Workshop to be held in conjunction with the Kuban's Sun-93 electric vehicle rally (7)

Programme activity 08(C).3: Special issues in engineering industries and automation of relevance to economies in transition

Programme elements

08(C).3.1 Adjustment of engineering industries in economies in transition (4)

Programme activity 08(C).4: Selected issues in the engineering industries and in automation

Programme elements

08(C).4.1 Rehabilitation engineering (6)

Programme activity 08(C).5: Statistics in engineering industries and automation

Programme elements

08(C).5.1 Development of internationally comparable statistics (1)

08(D) - STANDARDIZATION

Authority: Programme of work of Working Party on Standardization Policies, approved by the Working Party at its third session (ECE/STAND/38, para. 18 and Annex I).

Programme activity 08(D).1: Coordination

Programme elements

08(D).1.1 Identification of problems (6)

08(D).1.2 Regular guidance for programme of work for international standardization through identification of sectors which are of interest to member Governments (7)

08(D).1.3 Preparation and implementation of recommendations (8)

Programme activity 08(D).2: Harmonization

Programme elements

08(D).2.1 Review of developments, prospects and problems at the international, regional and national levels (9)

08(D).2.2 Measures to facilitate the harmonization of principles and practices of standardization and related activities (10)

08(D).2.3 Measures to facilitate the implementation of standards and technical regulations (11)

08(D).2.4 Approval of definitions of terms used internationally in the fields of standardization and related activities (12)

08(D).2.5 Presentation of ECE recommended standards and harmonized technical regulations (13)

08(D).2.6 Preparation and implementation of recommendations (14)

Programme activity 08(D).3: Conformity assessment

Programme elements

08(D).3.1 Identification of problems (1)

08(D).3.2 Promotion of international certification systems and arrangements (2)

08(D).3.3 Measures to achieve mutual confidence in the technical competence and reliability of national conformity assessment systems (3)

08(D).3.4 Establishment of normative documents relating to testing activities and laboratory accreditation (4)

08(D).3.5 Aspects of metrology relevant to testing activities (5)

08(E) - STEEL

Authority: Programme of work of the Working Party on Steel, approved by the Working Party at its third session (ECE/STEEL/83, paras. 50-51 and Annex I).

Programme activity 08(E).1: Long-term trends and prospects in the iron and steel industry

Programme elements

08(E).1.1 Long-term prospects in the iron and steel industry (8)

Programme activity 08(E).2: Current developments and medium-term prospects in the iron and steel industry, including international trade

Programme elements

08(E).2.1 Short-term developments and prospects in the steel industry and the steel market (1)

08(E).2.2 Studies of national developments in the iron and steel industry (3)

Programme activity 08(E).3: Economic and technological issues in the iron and steel industry

Programme elements

08(E).3.1 Economic aspects of developments in the quality of steel products (7)

08(E).3.2 Recent developments in the consumption and trade in steel in ECE member countries (6)

08(E).3.3 Restructuring and changing ownership in the steel industry (4)

08(E).3.4 Privatization and structural changes in the steel industry in countries in transition (4)

Programme activity 08(E).4: Environmental and resource issues in the iron and steel industry - metallurgy and ecology

Programme elements

08(E).4.1 Iron and steel scrap: its significance and influence on further developments in the iron and steel industries (5)

08(E).4.2 The steel industry and recycling (5)

08(E).4.3 Metallurgy and ecology (5)

Programme activity 08(E).5: Iron and steel statistics

Programme elements

08(E).5.1 Development of steel statistics (2)

08(E).5.2 Publication of steel statistics (2)

SUB-PROGRAMME 09 - AGRICULTURE AND TIMBER

09(A) - AGRICULTURE

Authority: Programme of work of the Committee on Agricultural Problems, approved by the Committee at its forty-fourth session (ECE/AGRI/122, para.27 and Annex II)

Programme activity 09(A).1: Economic analysis of the agri-food sector

Programme elements

- 09(A).1.1 Review of recent developments and prospects in agriculture and agricultural policies in the European region (5)
- 09(A).1.2 Review of agricultural markets and trade (6)
- 09(A).1.3 Activities of the FAO/ECE Working Party on the Economics of the Agri-Food Sector and Farm Management (1)
- 09(A).1.4 Prices of agricultural products and inputs (9)
- 09(A).1.5 National agricultural accounts (13)
- 09(A).1.6 Processing of agricultural products (14)

Programme activity 09(A).2: Agriculture and the environment

Programme elements

- 09(A).2.1 Economic, legal, technological and regulatory measures for the promotion of environmentally sustainable agriculture and production of healthy food: survey of current measures, recommendations, guidelines, codes; effective implementation and monitoring of compliance; economic and social impact; elaboration of new measures and regulations (2)
- 09(A).2.2 Integrated environmentally sound agricultural practices (4)
- 09(A).2.3 Effects of radionuclear contaminations and measures for the elimination of their consequences for agriculture (11)
- 09(A).2.4 The relation between environmental factors (including pollution by industries and other human activities) and the quantity and quality of agricultural production: economic, regulatory and institutional aspects (8)

Programme activity 09(A).3: Standardization of perishable produce and quality development

Programme elements

- 09(A).3.1 Activities of the Working Party on Standardization of Perishable Produce and Quality Development (3)

Programme activity 09(A).4: Food and agricultural statistics

Programme elements

- 09(A).4.1 Improvement, development and harmonization of food and agricultural statistics (7)
- 09(A).4.2 New agricultural statistics in transition countries (10)
- 09(A).4.3 Handbook for international collections of statistics (12)

SUB-PROGRAMME 09(B) - TIMBER

Authority: At its fifty-first session, the Timber Committee approved the programme of work in Annex I to ECE/TIM/71, but asked its office-holders to revise it in the light of UNCED and the follow-up to the Helsinki Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe. The text below is the version approved by the office-holders at their meeting on 31 January-1 February 1994. This meeting, held jointly with the Executive Committee of the FAO European Forestry Commission (EFC), approved an integrated programme for the two bodies. Some items for which the EFC is responsible are also shown for information, and to preserve a common numbering system.

Programme activity 09(B).1: Policies for sustainable development of the forest and forest industries sector (including analysis for policy formulation)

Programme elements

09(B).1.1	Contribution to the follow-up of UNCED and the Helsinki Ministerial Conference on Protection of Forests in Europe (1)
09(B).1.2	Outlook for the supply and demand of timber (3)
09(B).1.3	Outlook for the supply and demand of non-wood goods and services (8)
09(B).1.4	Review of rational forest policies and tropical policy issues (EFC responsibility)
09(B).1.5	Productivity in the forest sector (22)
09(B).1.6	Use of wood for energy (11)
09(B).1.7	Recycling of paper: consequences for the sector (15)
09(B).1.8	Forest sector policies in the Mediterranean region (EFC responsibility)
09(B).1.9	Promotion of public awareness and understanding, including public relations (10)

Programme activity 09(B).2: Data and information for sustainable development

Programme elements

09(B).2.1	Monitoring of the temperate and boreal forest resource (Forest Resource Assessment 2000) (5)
09(B).2.2	Collection and dissemination of forest products statistics (4)
09(B).2.3	Research networks on Mediterranean forestry questions (EFC responsibility)
09(B).2.4	Forest fire statistics (24)
09(B).2.6	Information on storm damage and other sudden damage to forests (23)

Programme activity 09(B).3: Promotion of sustainable forestry

Programme elements

09(B).3.1	Multiple use forestry (12)
09(B).3.2	Planning for sustainable forest management (20)
09(B).3.3	Rehabilitation of degraded and coppice forests in the Mediterranean region (21)
09(B).3.4	Management of mountain watersheds (EFC responsibility)
09(B).3.5	Afforestation of former agricultural land (14)
09(B).3.6	Development of the human resource (13)

Programme activity 09(B).4: Protection of forests, prevention and control of forest damage

Programme elements

09(B).4.1	Forest fire prevention and control (19)
09(B).4.2	Effects of pollution and climate change on forests and the sector as a whole (17)
09(B).4.3	Management of forests in areas contaminated by radiation (16)
09(B).4.4	Prevention of damage to forest sites (18)

Programme activity 09(B).5: Assistance to countries in transition

Programme elements

09(B).5.1 Implementation of Resolution H3 of the Helsinki Ministerial Conference (6)

09(B).5.2 Programme of activities for countries in transition, notably workshops (7)
- Institution building, including legal and policy infrastructure
- Development of economically sound enterprises

Programme activity 09(B).6: Forest industries and markets for forest products

Programme elements

09(B).6.1 Review of markets for forest products and short term forecasts (2)

09(B).6.2 Structural trends in markets for forest products and in the structure and capacity of forest industries (9)

SUB-PROGRAMME 10 - HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Authority: Programme of work of the Committee on Human Settlements, approved by the Committee at its fifty-fourth session (ECE/HBP/89, para. 49 and Annex II).

Programme activity 10.1: Basic issues

Programme elements

10.1.2 Human settlements situation and related current trends and policies (3)

10.1.2 Development of human settlements statistics (6)

Programme activity 10.2: Sustainable development of human settlements

Programme elements

10.2.1 Promotion of sustainable human settlements policies (including ecologically sound settlements) (2)

10.2.2 Major trends influencing human settlements development (7)

10.2.3 Human settlements problems in southern Europe (8)

Programme activity 10.3: Process of socio-economic transition

Programme elements

10.3.1 Modernization policies for built-up areas (5)

10.3.2 Management of land, housing and building (4)

10.3.3 Practical transition problems (1)

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